THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty-Two Pages

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 244

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

BRITISH SCAN WORLD GAINS IN RESEARCH

Association for Advancement of Science to Celebrate First Centennial

HISTORY RECORDED BY GREAT PIONEERS

Internal Combustion Engine Placed at Forefront of Notable Inventions

Meeting for its centenary celebration Sept. 23 in a London transformed largely by the fruits of its own labors and transfigured this month by a magnificent mantle of light, the British Association for the Advancement of Natural Science is to commemorate the century's scientific progress. The principal stages and events of this advance are traced in the following article.

By E. WORSLEY ASHCROFT

Author of "Faraday" and Member of the Editorial Staff of Power.

Special From Monitor Bureau

LONDON — "To give a stronger impulse and more systematic direction to scientific inquiry, to obtain a greater degree of national attention to the objects of science, and to promote the intercourse of those who cultivate science . . . with one another and with foreign philosophers"—this was the object of the British Association as expressed by the Rev. Vernon Harcourt at its first meeting in 1831.

One hundred years since that first meeting, the conditions of living and thought have changed more dramatically and more profoundly than at any other period in the world's history. That change has been caused by the introduction into every branch of human thought of the experimental method, and it has been recorded, year by year, in the association's reports.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, Sir Humphry Davy, one of the few great natural scientists who have possessed the gift of eloquence, spoke with impassioned ardor about the glories of natural science and the wonders the work of chemists and physicists was to perform.

His audience listened with excitement; but they did not believe him. The steam engine, for instance, with which they had been familiar for some 50 years—what had that to do with philosophers? They were wrong even over the steam engine, for that had only been possible as a result of

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Texas Cautious On Reductions In Cotton Crop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 12—What is regarded as a test vote on the total abandonment of cotton acreage for 1932 was taken in the Texas House yesterday when it refused by a large majority to instruct its subcommittee to bring in a favorable report on the so-called "cotton holiday" measure.

One of the features of the session of the Senate was the appearance of Mrs. R. F. Lindsay of Mt. Pleasant, president of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, who said she represented and spoke on behalf of 70,000 club women of Texas. She said that she herself is a cotton farmer and strongly opposed any legislation affecting cotton acreage. Artificial price boosting always fails in the end, she said.

$50,000,000 Corporation Proposed for Cotton

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—Formation of a private corporation to take over and dispose of the cotton held by the Federal Farm Board was suggested yesterday in a plan made public by Senator Daniel O. Hastings (R.) of Delaware.

The proposal was made by Mr. H. O Schundler of New York. The Delaware Senator said Mr. Schundler had the support of important financial interests which would furnish $50,000.00 in working capital for the concern.

Mr. Hastings said he did not "specially indorse the plan," but believed it deserved serious consideration.

Arkansas Backs Plan

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 12 (AP)—Gov. Harvey Parnell yesterday sent a telegram to Gov. Ross S. Sterling of Texas pleading for speedy enactment by the Texas Legislature of the Long plan for a cotton holiday in 1932, and assuring him the Arkansas Legislature would enact a similar law immediately after its passage by the Texas General Assembly.

THE MONITOR INDEX

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 18
News of Sports—Page 14
Financial News—Pages 16 and 17

FEATURES

Events Tonight 2
Art News and Comment — Theatrical News 6
Music of the World—Theatrical News 7
Educational ..... 8 and 9
Home Building, Gardens, Architecture 10
Interior Decoration and Antiques 11
Book Reviews and Literary News 12
The Home Forum 13
The Watered Garden
[With German Translation]
The Radio Playhouse—Aviation 15
Radio Programs 18
Daily Features 21
Editorials 22

Preference Rates On Sugar Protested

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Ottawa, Sept. 12

SUGAR beet growers in Ontario and western Canada are said to be up in arms over the Government's recent extension of the Australian preferential rates on certain sugar to include all countries under the British preference, a reduction of about four cents a pound.

The beet growers claim that the Prime Minister promised, in the September session of 1930, that the sugar beet industry would be fostered.

Britain Sees Tariff Voted In Emergency

All Parties Expect Action for First Time in 85 Years

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Sept. 12—Enactment of a general tariff for the first time in 85 years in Britain is envisaged by representatives of all political parties today as possible within the next three months.

The Trade Union Congress, representing organized labor, at Bristol, yesterday decided to have a full examination of the whole fiscal problem. A special conference of Trade Union executives will be called when this is completed, to consider results.

Mr. Winston Churchill, formerly Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, at Chingford yesterday, declared that three-quarters of the present House of Commons is now in favor of tariff. His view is that of the Conservatives, who expect tariffs immediately.

A majority of the Liberals is still strongly in favor of free trade, but it is recognized that something of this kind may quite possibly become inevitable, at least as a temporary measure, in view of the urgent need to restore the balance of British trade.

Proposals put forward by Mr. Walter Runciman, Liberal free trader, for restricting luxury imports, are under investigation at the Board of Trade. Even such strong free trade Liberal organs as the Economist and News Chronicle admit today that an unconditional negative is no longer applicable to such schemes.

Labor is still searching for alternative methods of procedure. Mr. Ernest Bevin, leading Trade Union leader, speaking at Bristol yesterday, for example, defended proposals for devaluation of the pound sterling to restore currency's purchasing power to that obtaining when most of the present national liabilities were incurred. The internal British national debt, he pointed out, would buy nearly £8,000,000,000 worth of commodities now, whereas in 1920 its purchasing value was a little more than £6,000,000,000.

A draft of what is known as the Statute of Westminster, a measure designed to give effect to decisions of last year's Imperial Conference, is understood to be nearly completed, and is to be passed during the present session of Parliament, if conditions permit. It abolishes such vestiges as still remain of inequality between the legislative powers of the Parliaments of Britain, Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand.

Meanwhile, the economy measures are being pressed. The War Office announces a stiffening of the physical standards for army recruits, to reduce the number of new entrants as a means of cutting expenses. Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Health Minister, has issued instructions to local authorities for regular reductions in municipal expenditures, including salaries.

Three thousand school-teachers marched through the streets of London yesterday in protest against cuts proposed in their salaries, but they attracted little attention, and with this exception there has been so far a remarkable absence of demonstration on the part of the sufferers from the budget.

Succor Is Rushed To Hurricane Area

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—Succor is being rushed to Belize, British Honduras, which was swept Thursday by a hurricane.

As various reports reached Washington, the American Government moved to give assistance. The White House, State Department and the navy immediately made plans to give aid and the American Red Cross sent relief funds to Mr. G. Russell Taggart, American Consul at Belize.

Four hundred fatalities were reported and hundreds of persons were reported injured. Seventy per cent of Belize is reported destroyed.

Starting at 2:30 p. m., the hurricane raged for about three hours with a calm period of 30 minutes. It was immediately followed by a tidal wave that accounted for most of the fatalities and left water from five to nine feet deep in the streets.

Another hurricane, distinct from that which struck Belize, swept over San Juan, Porto Rico, causing two known fatalities and considerable damage to buildings. This tropical disturbance passed over Santo Domingo yesterday afternoon. It was expected to reach Port-au-Prince, Haiti, in the night. If it persisted in its erratic course, it was due the Berlen Observatory at Havana said, in southern Oriente Province, Cuba, early today and would continue toward Jamaica, in a southerly direction.

Drug Used by Mexican Aliens Finds Loophole in U. S. Laws

Spread of Growth of 'Loco' Weed in Wake of Immigrants Causes Grave Concern at Washington—Effects Described in Wickersham Studies

By RICHARD L. STROUT

Staff Correspondent

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—The spread of marijuana, or "loco" weed, containing a powerful habit-forming drug, in the wake of Mexican immigrants over the United States is causing grave apprehension in official and welfare circles here.

Newspaper reports recently carried the story of a discovery of 10 acres of this plant growing within the municipal limits of Philadelphia. Two distinct investigations of Mexican immigrants contained in the Wickersham report on "Crime and the Foreign Born," issued Aug. 24, note the use of the weed. So new is the introduction of the herb that it is still practically unrecognized in the United States, and regulatory legislation that would prevent its extension and penalize the growers is practically lacking at the present time.

If illicit marijuana culture should really gain a hold in the United States, it is pointed out here, the consequences would be of the most tragic character. It would mean that the problem of coping with habit-forming drugs would be enormously complicated by the presence of a home-grown plant containing a powerful narcotic; whereas at present the supply of illicit narcotics has to be smuggled into the nation from their place of manufacture, thousands of miles distant.

Still another aspect of the situation is the tragedy surrounding the possible addiction to the drug of young men and women who are not now aware that its use in the form habitual among Mexican immigrant addicts, namely smoked as a cigarette, will establish a habit.

The most authoritative recent data on the matter are contained in two studies of Mexican immigration prepared respectively by Mr. Paul L. Warnshuis, in charge of the western

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

PROPOSED TAX ON SALES STIRS POLITICAL POT

Senators Watson and Harrison Denounce Reed Revenue Plan

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—The announcement by Senator David A. Reed (R.) of Pennsylvania, and ranking member of the Senate Finance Committee, that if a tax increase is found desirable this coming session he favored a sales tax for this purpose precipitated much discussion.

Political quarters of all complexions have long known that the sales tax issue presented the major controversy in the next tax revision contest in Congress. The two major parties are split among themselves on this question, with the Progressives as a unit against this form of taxation.

The first to challenge Mr. Reed's pronouncement was a fellow regular Republican leader, Senator James E. Watson (R.) of Indiana, the majority spokesman of the Senate and nominally Mr. Reed's party mentor. Mr. Watson called on the President and following a brief chat with him emphatically declared that he was against a tax change.

Senator Pat Harrison (D.) of Mississippi, ranking minority member of the Senate Finance Committee, joined with Mr. Watson in decrying the need for tax revision, and then went further and denounced the sales tax proposal.

It is known that a number of Democratic senators hold with Mr. Reed and the Progressives that taxes must be increased, and are preparing to demand such legislation this winter. They oppose further government borrowing and demand that the budget be balanced by additional revenues.

They agree with Mr. Harrison, however, in his disapproval of the sales tax as the method to raise the added funds. Most of them hold with the Progressives and Representative Isaac Bacharach (R.) of New Jersey, ranking majority member of the House Ways and Means Committee, in his plan to raise rates on the higher income taxes, the estate tax, the enactment of a gift tax, and luxury taxes.

Organized labor and Progressives also joined in the chorus of criticism of the sales tax plan. Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared that his organization was against the sales tax because it would impose added tax burdens upon the worker, and the people's lobby characterized it as a means of "enabling the rich to escape bearing their just burden of governmental expenditures."

ILLINOIS SEEKS NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 12—Taxes on real estate in Chicago must be substantially cut, it appears to be agreed by the Governor's commission which is trying to put local government here back on its feet.

The commission, coming down the home stretch of its labors, hopes to have a special session of the Legislature called for the middle of next month, and to see payless pay days in the public service vanish thereafter.

If a huge slice, running into many millions, is sheared from the tax bill, some new source of revenue must be found to take its place, according to the present outlook. An income tax and a sales tax are being discussed.

It is emphasized by members of the Governor's commission that no new tax, merely piling up fresh money to spend, is sought. Assurance is given that the total revenue available for local government will be within the former limits, and that therefore the new cash brought in by the expedients proposed will be used to lessen the burden on real estate.

GENEVA RIGHTS WRONGS DONE TO MEXICANS

Entry Into League Opens Way to Readmission of Other Nations

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Sept. 12—With not only unprecedented but also highly surprising speed, the Assembly today voted "the United States of Mexico" a full member of the League of Nations and invited representatives of Mexico to take part as soon as possible in the work of the present session.

Within a space of but five days Mexico has been invited to join the League, has accepted the invitation, and now takes a proud place in the Geneva Assembly.

Other countries have had to wait years before entering the international society, but so gross is considered the wrong done to Mexico in 1919 that the Assembly waived all precedents, though it carefully announced that other countries may not expect similar treatment.

Admission of Mexico results from the exceedingly able diplomatic work which has been done here for the last six months by Señor Martinez di Alva, young emissary sent from Mexico City. The Mexican Republic approached the League as if it were treading on eggs through the mistaken apprehension that the United States would object. To the contrary, the Washington Department of State, through Mr. Prentiss Gilbert, its special representative here, welcomed the step and was fully informed of every development.

Mexico's official presence at Geneva is expected to be an important step toward the return of Argentina and Brazil. In itself Mexico as one of the larger Spanish-American States is counted upon to offset the influence of smaller and less responsible Latin-American countries which have often caused serious difficulties in League policy.

Curtius Expected To Resign Ministry

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Sept. 12—The resignation of Dr. Julius Curtius, Reich Foreign Minister, as soon as he returns from Geneva to Berlin, is expected in competent circles here. Now that the State Party, the Roman Catholic Center, the Land Party, the German People's Party and the Christian Socialists have declared against him, he stands almost alone. It is not believed that he will await the tribune of the Reichstag, where a majority for a no-confidence vote is considered certain.

The leader of the German People's Party, Dr. Edward Dingeldey, will have a personal interview with the minister in which he will advise him to resign, it is said.

The Liberal Kölnische Zeitung declares that the criticism against him makes his continuance in office and the defense of his policy before parliament impossible. This fact, however, would not preclude him from further activity in another responsible position, the paper adds.

CHURCH RADIOCAST ON SEPT. 13 CANCELED

The radiocast of the service on Sunday, Sept. 13, of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, over station WEEI has been canceled.

Because of mechanical difficulty with the station's antenna at Weymouth, the construction department announces that the repairs will necessitate an interruption from daylight until 1 p. m. Sunday.

BOULDERS FOUND IN AMAZON

BELEM, Para State, Brazil (By U. P.)—Enormous stones have been found by divers on the bed of the Amazon River at Furojararaca, just a few miles distant from the capital and but 50 yards off the route taken by steamers going to Manaos.

DRY CAMPAIGN GAINS SUPPORT IN THREE AREAS

Allied Forces Push Move in Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri

A nation-wide campaign for support of prohibition continues with speakers and organizers of the Allied Forces for Prohibition carrying on intensive activities in three divisions.

A three-day session ended at Bloomington, Ill., with an appeal for intelligent propagation of dry sentiment.

At Indianapolis, Ind., another division ended a three-day meeting with formation of a state group to carry on the organization work.

Campaigners at Kansas City, Mo., "debunked" claims for the Canadian liquor control system and urged young people to support the Eighteenth Amendment.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 12—The prohibition question must be handled intelligently if public opinion is to be accurately formed, campaigners of the Allied Forces for Prohibition, who ended a three-day prohibition rally here today, declared.

Col. Raymond Robins, social economist, characterized prohibition as "the greatest adventure in the moral and social life of any nation." The American people, he said, have gone further than any other in their fight against the saloon and the liquor traffic.

Colonel Robins asserted that the liquor traffic itself forced prohibition upon the country, and that the commercialized saloon, as it came into existence some 30 years ago, was the undoing of the liquor business.

"If there ever was any right of personal liberty to get drunk," he declared, "it has been lost in the common right to protection for the life and property of the whole people."

The gains from pronibition, he said, in many industries are direct and visible. Every dairyman and milk vendor, every manufacturer and salesman of candy, every dispenser of soft drinks sees the beneficial results of prohibition. The indirect gains from prohibition are shown in the increased ability of the masses to purchase useful products.

The closing of the saloons, he added, diverted some $3,000,000,000 from the liquor dealer's pockets into the purchase of useful commodities. Another $3,000,000,000, it is estimated, has been saved by the avoidance of broken machinery, wasted materials, and personal injuries, re-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

Farm Board Sells 7,500,000 Bushels Of Wheat to Reich

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—The Federal Farm Board announced today the sale on long-term credit of 7,500,000 bushels of its 1930 holdings of surplus wheat. Unofficial announcement of this transaction was reported in Berlin several days ago, but the board declined to comment on the matter until today.

The grain is not sold to the German Government, but to the Deutsche Getreide Handelsgesellschaft of Berlin, a grain importers' association. It is understood that the purchase has the backing of the Reich Government.

Terms call for payment in three years, the obligations of the purchaser bearing 4½ per cent and maturing Dec. 31, 1934. The price is understood to be 49¼ cents a bushel.

Shipments will be made from Atlantic and Gulf ports with preference to American ships for 50 per cent of the tonnage. Delivery is to be made at the average rate of 833,333 bushels a month, with provisions for increasing this after Nov. 15.

This sale, with those previously negotiated with the Chinese and Brazilian Governments, brings the total of wheat contracted for export by the Grain Stabilization Corporation, since July 1, 1931, to 47,500,000 bushels. The three sales represent an enlarged use of United States wheat by these countries which have heretofore imported from this country relatively small quantities.

CANADA EXPANDS PACIFIC EXPORTS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

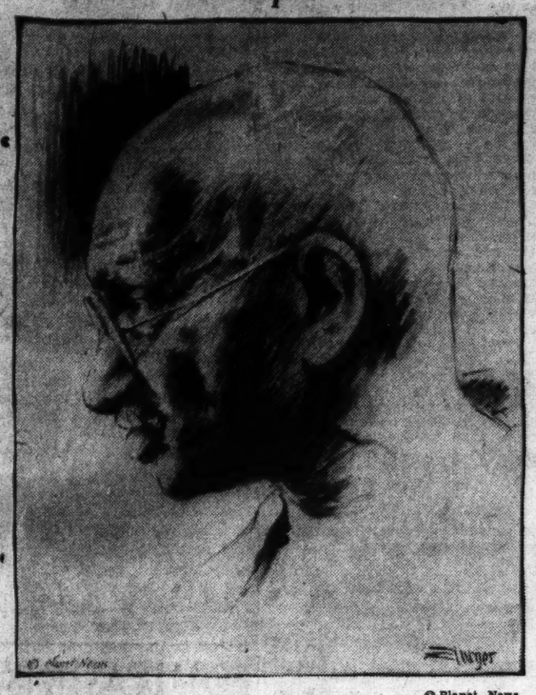
OTTAWA, Sept. 12 — Canada's transpacific trade is steadily gaining, and whereas 10 years ago the United States trade with China and Japan was 50 times that of Canada, it is now only 20 times. In that period Canada's trade has increased sixfold with Japan and fourfold with China.

The outstanding feature of Canadian trade with China and Japan has been an exceedingly rapid increase in exports. Due to world conditions these exports were not so great in 1930 and 1931, but in 1929 they were $24,200,000 to China as against $6,700,000 in 1920 and $42,000,000 to Japan as against $6,500,000.

The balance of trade, formerly about parity, has now swung strongly in Canada's favor, exports being about three times the imports. Ten years ago Canada had only three-tenths of 1 per cent of the import trade of China and Japan; now it has 3 per cent.

The chief contributing factors to the great increase in Canada's exports to Japan were in aluminum, lead, wheat, wheat flour and wood pulp, and to China fish, lumber, silver, wheat and wheat flour.

India's Philosopher-Politician



© Planet News

MAHATMA GANDHI COMES TO LONDON

FURTHER STUDY IS URGED UPON IDLE TEACHERS

Best Way, Massachusetts Commissioner Says, to Get Better Jobs

Continued study toward higher education, which will better one's chances of obtaining a good position, Dr. Payson Smith, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, thinks, is the wisest course for those normal school graduates who face unemployment because of oversupply of teachers.

If graduates do not choose this course, he says, then they must either remain idle until they can find an opening or they must take a chance of finding employment in other branches of business.

As another means of meeting the problem, some have suggested the closing of normal schools for a period, but the commissioner, thinks that under such a plan, it would be necessary to extend it to schools of journalism, agriculture, business administration or similar institutions, which, he says, also contribute to the unemployment situation.

The teacher surplus, which has been evident in Massachusetts for several years, has increased greatly, according to Dr. Smith. Last year, out of 903 graduates from state normal schools, 268 were unplaced, according to figures furnished by the commissioner, while this year, though the total number of graduates fell to 799, there were 458 unplaced.

Have Been Few Discharges

Among the causes for this shortage of positions for teachers, Dr. Smith says, is that there have been very few discharges because of depression. Another reason he gives is the continuance of most teachers now employed to hold onto their positions rather than give them up for uncertainties. A little more than a decade ago, the commissioner says, the average term of service for a teacher was about six years, while in the past two years it has increased until the average is now 13 or more years.

There are three classes of "unemployed" teachers at present, Dr. Smith says. In the first group are those who have prepared for teaching and have been graduated from the normal schools. The second group represents those who have gone through college in preparation for other occupations but, due to the unemployment situation, have turned to teaching as a profession.

With these, he says, the first group is finding considerable competition. And then there is the third class—not properly "unemployed teachers"—which has taught in schools in the past, resigned from that work to pursue other types of business and since the depression is endeavoring to return to the educational field for employment.

Considers Only First Group

Dr. Smith considers only the first of these groups as ligitimate "unemployed" teachers. But this situation is not limited to the State of Massachusetts, he says, it is a nation-wide problem.

The commissioner does not favor any endeavor to weed out of the school system such teachers as are found unsuited for the work, as a means of employing those who appear to be better suited. This is not only unwise and would seriously upset the organization, he says, but the local school committees are supposed to see that suitable teachers are appointed to the schools in the first place, which would not necessitate any weeding out.

Dr. Smith is of the opinion that the problem of employing married teachers is also up to the local school committees, though he says it has long been the practice in Massachusetts to give preference to those who were unmarried and who depended solely upon their teaching as a means of support.

GANDHI PLACES CREEDAL PEACE IN FIRST RANK

Welcomed to England by Representatives of India Office

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Sept. 12 — Mahatma Gandhi was formally welcomed by representatives of India Office at Folkestone, where he disembarked after a dramatic trip across France in which an address from a wheelbarrow to a throng at Paris was the outstanding feature.

In an interview the Indian philosopher-politician said he intended to apply himself to solution of the Hindu-Moslem controversy, saying, "I am ready to sign a blank paper and let the Moslems set out their claims." Similarly he was willing to take the same action in respect to the Sikhs and Parsees, two other important religious minorities in India.

"My creed," he said, "is to placate all those who consider what is necessary for satisfaction of their creed." In this connection he voiced a similar stand in India which was not fulfilled when Muhammadan leaders held negotiations with him. His remarks at Folkestone, however, are taken to imply that he is anxious to obtain settlement of India's chief domestic problem with a view to reaching agreement on the broader issue of the constitutional question with Britain.

Mr. Gandhi's visit has aroused extraordinary interest, both here and throughout Europe. His novel personality, his remarkable reputation and oddities, his traveling habits, have kept public interest focused on his journey and doings since he left Bombay, two weeks ago.

At every port of call en route he has been center of demonstrations

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Germany Pushes Winter Program

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Sept. 12—The Cabinet still is working strenuously on the "winter program," which probably will be published as a comprehensive emergency decree at the end of next week.

Continual postponement, due to difficulties presented by the intermingling of the problems of the Reich, federal states and communities, is causing innumerable separate discussions. Among the items that appear inevitable are a considerable increase in the turnover of tax and renewed saving on the army.

Pensions above 12,000 marks will be graduated according to the amount of salary and length of service. Berlin's Chief Burgomaster's salary is not to exceed 30,000 marks, the second Burgomaster and Treasurer each 22,000 and town councilors 16,000.

Salaries of the burgomasters of provincial towns will be regulated according to the number of inhabitants, from 18,000 to 24,000 marks to those of 400,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants, down to 3000 to 8000 marks to those of 2000 to 10,000 inhabitants.

CANADA SETS OCT. 12 AS THANKSGIVING DAY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Sept. 12—The Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough has issued a proclamation naming Oct. 12 as Thanksgiving Day for Canada. This day was originally set by proclamation but in 1921 was made to coincide with Armistice Day which was to be observed on the Monday nearest Nov. 11.

Last session, however, the Canadian Legion had Parliament pass a new bill making Nov. 11 Remembrance Day in honor of Canada's fallen 60,000 and of the day the war ended. Remembrance Day will therefore always be observed on Nov. 11 irrespective of the day of the week, while Thanksgiving Day will once more be set by proclamation.

BABSON PUTS RECOVERY UP TO INITIATIVE

We Have, He Says, Surplus in About Everything Except 'Spirit'

MUST PULL CART, AS WELL AS RIDE

New York Man Backs Economist—Says Labor Must Share in Profit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Sept. 12—Why is it that a world with more than enough foodstuffs, factories, ships and workers to make and distribute what is needed to feed, clothe, house, educate and recreate everyone willing to work, faces idleness and want on large scale?

Two contributions toward an answer to this question, upon which permanent world prosperity unquestionably rests, were made today at the eighteenth annual National Business Conference by Mr. Roger W. Babson and Mr. John Raymond Hall of New York.

Mr. Babson in an interview and short address brushed aside the argument that world economic machinery itself is responsible for conditions, and placed responsibility for prosperity squarely up to the men who manage that machinery. A "new spirit" must permeate industry until service, rather than selfish gain, shall motivate labor, capital and the public, he said.

Share of Profits for Labor

Mr. Hall, who is president of the John R. Hall Corporation for financial and industrial counsel, contended for a new concept of capitalism wherein Labor would be entitled to share in profits of industry on an equal footing with capital and management. Such a concept could be put into practical effect through the establishment of reserves for labor from surplus profits just as is now done for owners and managers of industry.

So long as everyone demands to ride in the economic cart, and few are willing to get out and pull, little headway can be made, Mr. Babson said. Giving, in his opinion, is the key word for greasing the axles and making industry fulfill its own rightful function—to distribute needed products.

The banker must gear money rates and supply of capital to meet the needs of borrowers without primary reference to his own gain. Manufacturers will best contribute to their own ultimate benefit by passing along savings to the customer, instead of thinking first of profits. The wage earner must realize that the work of his hands is to be used by people like himself, and give of his best.

Shy on Initiative

"We have a surplus of everything except 'spirit,'" Mr. Babson continued. "The employer is blaming the Government, the wage earner is blaming the employer, and so on. In this situation it is not so much changes in economic machinery that are needed as changes in the use of that machinery.

"Improvements and refinements will go on, whether it is tariff reductions, revision of war debts, or even fundamental changes in economic theory. But the main thing is for selfishness, dishonesty, greed, fear and kindred attitudes to be replaced by a recognition that in an interrelated world, the good of one is the good of all.

"Fear especially offers a challenge for development of good will and confidence, which will help economic proccesses to function properly. France is afraid of Germany, England of organized labor, Italy of Mussolini, Germany of the bankers, America of the politicians—and all, of Russia.

Depressions Unnecessary

"It is entirely possible to eliminate industrial depressions. But so long as greed, extravagance, waste, inefficiency and so on are given free rein in times of inflation by individuals, firms and governments, the inevitable slump must follow. Depressions teach us the lessons of thrift, efficiency and service which we appear unwilling to learn without this stern discipline."

The United States can provide employment and enjoy normal prosperity within itself without serious hindrance from a loss of foreign trade, in Mr. Babson's opinion. To do this, however, marketing in this country must be conducted in a way to permit absorption of the 7 per cent surplus ordinarily sold abroad.

With 6,000,000 unemployed in the United States, affecting the income of at least 4,000,000 families, and consequently their purchasing power, there is a great field for developing the home market, Mr. Babson continued. For example, $10 per week for each of the able-bodied idle in the form of wages would make roughly $45,000,000 per week available to swell purchasing power.

But this would be of benefit only in proportion as the money was spent for constructive purposes. In view of the need among the idle, Mr. Babson anticipated that any money falling into their hands would at this time be spent for food and staples which would stimulate industry.

Mr. Hall, in developing his proposal for division of surplus profits with labor, said that no corporation could hold its own without laying aside reserve funds for use in time of emergency.

RELIEF HEADS FOR EIGHT MORE STATES NAMED

Warning Issued Against Tendency to Overemphasize the Problem

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Mr. Walter S. Gifford, director of the President's Organization for Unemployment Relief, today named representatives for eight additional states. Appointments to date have been made in 32 states.

The representatives named today are: Arkansas, Mr. Harvey Couch, Pine Bluff; Minnesota, Mr. James F. Ebell, Minneapolis; New Jersey, Mr. E. D. Duffield, Newark; Oklahoma, Mr. Harry H. Rogers, Tulsa; Rhode Island, Mr. Thomas H. West Jr.; Utah, Mr. Harold Fabian, Salt Lake City; West Virginia, Mr. Reese Blizzard, Parkersburg, and Wyoming, Mr. George E. Brimmer, Cheyenne. All are members of the advisory committee of the President's organization.

Mr. Gifford requested each new appointee to confer as soon as possible with the governor of his state on relief requirements and to urge, if circumstances warrant, the establishment of a state committee.

It also was announced today that Mr. Merle Thorpe, editor of Nation's Business, has agreed to give his services to the President's organization in response to a request from President Hoover and Mr. Gifford.

Mr. Thorpe, as an assistant to the director, will be principally concerned in keeping in touch with state representatives of the organization, it was said.

With Mr. Gifford thus rapidly completing his nation-wide organization and preparations for the great national drive for local relief funds beginning Oct. 19 and lasting until Nov. 24, warning was forthcoming from administration quarters against overemphasis of the relief problem.

There is no desire to minimize the situation. It is readily admitted that relief demands this winter may exceed those of last year in some sections. But, it is strongly urged, this general situation is not unduly serious and can and will be met.

Relief, it was explained, presents a wholly different problem from that of unemployment itself. Last winter, when 6,000,000 persons were out of work, from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 required aid of various kinds. This was met by the 2000 local relief agencies that were set up.

In some quarters, it was declared, it is being asserted that because unemployment this winter may mount over that of last year, 30,000,000 people will be affected. This is held as a needless and alarming exaggeration and one calculated to disturb the public mind.

It was pointed out that last winter, when 6,000,000 were out of work, the census was taken at a time of high seasonal unemployment, and that even in normal times there is a turnover of 1,500,000 workers who are out of work for varying periods. The problem of relief, it was asserted, is not one of taking care of 30,000,000 people next winter.

Such envisioning of the task in large numbers, it was pointed out, tends to disturb the public and arouse needless apprehension, with the result that those who have work and resources buy less and more infrequently.

The problem of relief this winter is a grave one and will require resolution, coöperation and generosity, it was declared. But there is need for alarm and overemphasis of the situation, it was held. The country has taken and will take care of those in want, it was asserted, and can and will do so this winter.

Relief in Ohio Turns To Improving Roadsides

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, in which it is located, and the State of Ohio bid fair to develop this fall and winter an unemployment relief plan which may become generally known as "The Ohio Plan."

Formulated and developed by civic leaders in Cleveland, it provides for widespread state and county work in improving the ditches along important highways. It is work that must be done sooner or later, and has the additional point of being a type of labor that must be done almost altogether by hand labor.

Cuyahoga County plans to spend upward of $500,000 during the fall and winter in ditching and draining the space at the side of its highways, and Gov. George White of Ohio and his state-wide unemployment relief committee have indorsed the plan and the Ohio State Highway Department has adopted it as it pertains to state highways.

It seems certain, therefore, that by Oct. 1 thousands of men will be at work throughout Ohio improving the roadsides, making them safer for motor travel, better drained and possible of being seeded to grass.

The plan originated with Mr. D. S. Humphrey, Cleveland business man and one of Ohio's pioneer good roads enthusiasts. In recent years he has urged as a pressing need the improvement of roadsides. He made a personal investigation which, he said, proved that most rural accidents are caused by cars going into ditches. This danger, he declared, could be eliminated by the installation of tiling, and the filling in the ditches.

Mr. Humphrey's plan was indorsed by the Cleveland Highway Research Bureau, then by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, by the state highway department, by Governor White and his unemployment commission. Mr. Humphrey took his plan to Washington, where it was indorsed by Fred C. Croxton, assistant director of President Hoover's organization for unemployment relief, with recommendation that it be adopted by the states and counties. It also was approved by officials of the Bureau of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Humphrey has this to say of his plan to make the roadsides safe through employment of thousands of idle men this fall and winter:

"It would make the highway safe for traffic anywhere between property lines, thus protecting life and limb on improved roads. The improvement would add many times its cost to property fronts and encourage the landscaping and beautifying of lands. Contiguous land owners would gladly aid, as this would help drain their land and make property fronts more beautiful and valuable.

"The ditchless road implies gently sloping grades of roadsides. When seeded, the vegetable growth binds the soil, prevents erosion, protects and preserves the pavement by keeping the earth foundation free from excess moisture. It also would keep the earth bed of the road from spreading and moving under traffic."

In addition to improving the roadsides, Governor White has announced that work will be provided for many men this fall through construction of about 300 highway bridges, involving an expenditure of more than $3,000,000. Direct labor work on such bridge construction is said to be from 45 to 50 per cent. The bridge design department of the State Highway Commission is rushing plans for the new bridges, so that contracts may be let at the earliest possible date.

Between the plans for improving its roadsides and bridges, Ohio expects to care for thousands of its own men this fall and winter.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each week day at 6:30 p. m. (E. D. S. T.)

EVENTS TONIGHT

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Le Million," French Film. Continuous.
Metropolitan—"Merely Mary Ann." Continuous.

EVENTS SUNDAY

Cohasset: Carillon concert by Kamiel Lefevre, St. Stephen's Church, 3; program as follows:
1. Sarabande 1, 2 and 3 ..... Handel
2. Nursery rhymes:
   Ding Dong Bell
   Little Jack Horner
3. Hymns:
   Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken ..... Haydn
   Mighty God, With Angels Bless Thee ..... Bartheleman
4. Mother Machree ..... Olcott-Ball
5. Rondo con Spiritu oso ..... Smithson
6. Song of the Blacksmith ..... Andelhof
7. Adeste Fideles ..... Christmas Carol
8. March of the Men of Harlech ..... Welsh Folksong
9. Wanderers Night Song ..... Rubinstein

Massachusetts Horticultural Society: Dahlia, vegetable and fruit exhibit, Horticultural Hall, Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues, 12 to 9 p. m.

Babson Park: National business conference; annual mass meeting; Helen C. Mitchell, soprano soloist; address, "Foreign Conditions," by Maj.-Gen. Smedley D. Butler; Mr. George W. Coleman presiding; Knight Auditorium, Wellesley, 3:30.

Field and Forest Club: Rambler meeting on "Insects," Squantum Head, 4:15; meet Fields Corner Rapid Transit station for 3:28 car for Atlantic, change to 3:48 bus for Squantum.

EVENTS MONDAY

Financial Advertisers' Association: Annual convention: opening meeting, welcoming speeches, Hotel Statler, 9:30; visit to new Herald-Traveler Building, followed by bus trip and shore dinner, Nantasket, afternoon and evening.

Boston Retail Distribution Conference, auspices Retail Trade Board, Boston Chamber of Commerce: Opening meeting, considering mail order house, chain store and grocery field distribution, 9:15; luncheon session and speaking program, 12:45; afternoon meeting, 2:15; University Club, Stuart Street and Trinity Place.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Open week days, except Monday, from 10 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Modern French paintings lent by John T. Spaulding; loan exhibition of water colors by Winslow Homer; early Italian engravings; nineteenth-century landscapes and seascapes; bookplates by Sidney Lawton Smith; British mezzotint portraits; chiaroscuro woodcuts. Stencil designs by Thomas A. Fox.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open week days, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Exhibitions of prints by great masters from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries, including works of Mantegna, Dürer, Rembrandt, Whistler, Meryon and Daumier. English water colors of the early nineteenth century, including examples by Turner and Ruskin. French drawings.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, admission fee 25 cents; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free. Closed on national holidays.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—General summer exhibition.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—General summer exhibition.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Summer exhibit of paintings, miniatures, sculpture and etchings.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—General summer exhibition.

Goodman-Walker Print Shop, 607 Boylston Street—General print exhibition.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings and drypoints by Frank W. Benson, Edmund Blampied, Arthur Briscoe and others. Through September.

For other exhibitions, see Tuesday's Monitor

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
22 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON
Interest Begins Sept. 15

Home of Quality
Lunches and Ice Cream
Service at All Hours
Catering—Confectionery
C. C. WHITTEMORE
1084 Boylston Boston

'That's Exactly What I Need!'

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE
GIVEN NEW BRITISH GOVERNMENT
INCREASED SAVINGS DEPOSITS INDICATE EMPLOYED ARE HOARDING SURPLUS EARNINGS
GRIMM

BROADCASTERS CALLED ON MAT BY RADIO BOARD

WCHI, Chicago, and WBSO, Boston, Face Inquiry on Renewals

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—That the Federal Radio Commission intends to brook no trifling with the all-too scarce and highly precious radio wavelengths was again revealed when it ordered hearings on the license renewals of two broadcasting stations, one in Chicago and the other in Boston.

In the Chicago case the issue of medical quackery on the air is raised—an issue on which the commission has twice triumphed in the appellate courts, which sustained its orders taking two Middle Western stations off the air for broadcasting subject matter regarded as inimical to the public health.

In the Boston case, the issue is whether a station occupying one of the few available radio channels shall be used by a licensee "primarily as an adjunct to its principal business." In other words, shall a broadcaster be required to render a well-rounded program service rather than merely a specialized service of interest only to a restricted few?

The Chicago station is WCHI, 5000 watts, owned by the People's Pulpit Association, which is charged with allowing its facilities to be used by a Dr. Percy L. Clark, who conducts a medical institute in Chicago, and a Dr. Perley S. Johnson of Barrington, Ill., said to be unlicensed to practice medicine, in a manner contrary to the public interest.

Attacks Medical Profession

Dr. Clark, according to Col. Thad H. Brown, commission general counsel, has been using the station to attack the medical profession and particularly surgical operations and the use of vaccines. The commission also suspects that a proposed change of ownership of WCHI is being promoted by Dr. Clark in his own behalf.

Dr. Johnson, it is charged, broadcasts over the station to solicit patients "who have not been able to get relief elsewhere," and, despite the fact that he is unlicensed to practice medicine, makes the claim he will treat any cases other than leprosy or cancer.

The Boston station cited for hearing is WBSO, of the Babson Statistical Organization, which seeks to transfer its license to a new subsidiary corporation said to be controlled by Roger Babson and said by commission counsel to be illegal.

This station is charged with broadcasting market and other information carried in the Babson reports almost to the exclusion of other kinds of programs. It is also charged that some of these financial reports are in the nature of person-to-person broadcasts, which are specifically barred by a regulation designed to preserve broadcasting for mass communications only.

That the stations will fight the commission's citations is a foregone certainty, for their very existences are at stake. That the commission will present a mass of testimony by its own investigators against the stations is also certain, for the complaints usually are investigated thoroughly. Lately the commission has been disposed to act summarily against violators of its regulations, with the result that several stations have been ruled off the air.

Advertised "Goat Gland"

One of these was the station owned by Dr. John R. Brinkley at Milford, Kan., also 5000 watts, taken off the air, and later sold to a new licensee because its owner was prescribing patent medicine treatments and advertising his "goat gland rejuvenation" hospital on the air. Fought to the last ditch by the wealthy Brinkley, he lost his case in the courts and forthwith repaired to Mexico, where he is reported to have built the most powerful station on the North American continent.

Informal reports are to the effect that Brinkley's XER, with 75,000 watts, is now being tested at Villa Acuna, just across the Rio Grande from Del Rio, Texas, using the wave length of 735 kilocycles. This frequency is betwen the Canadian clear channel of 730 kilocycles, used by the powerful CKAC of the Montreal La Presse and 740 kilocycles, used by the equally powerful WSB of the Atlanta Journal.

Since Brinkley's intentions obviously are to reach into the United States with his advertising programs, and since both immediately adjacent channels are otherwise clear, the potential interference that may be caused by his station in Mexico to the Canadian and American stations may lead to international complications.

Certain it is that the long and strongly established CKAC and WSB will bend every effort, if interference is felt by them, to have their respective State Departments persuade the Mexican Government to find a new position for XER.

The other station ruled off the air for attacks on the medical profession, advertising of cancer cures, etc., was KTNT, Muscatine, Ia., now silenced pending appeals to higher courts after early appellate efforts have been lost by Norman T. Baker, its owner, in the same court which ruled against Brinkley.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer Sunday; moderate east winds, shifting to southeast and south.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday and in the north portion tonight.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer Sunday.

Connecticut: Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Moderate east, shifting to southeast and southwest winds, and fair weather tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Sept.12	Max. Sept.11		8 a.m. Sept.12	Max. Sept.11
Atlantic City	80	94	Nantucket	66	88
Bismarck	50	84	New Orleans	78	90
Boston	66	95	New York	76	94
Buffalo	74	76	Norfolk, Va.	74	92
Calgary	40		North Platte	70	96
Charleston	76	84	Philadelphia	82	98
Chicago	74		Phoenix, Ariz.	76	104
Cincinnati	72	94	Pittsburgh	72	92
Denver	62	88	Portland, Me.	62	94
Eastport, Me.	74	54	Raleigh	74	92
Hatteras	80	88	St. Louis	74	92
Helena, Mont.	54	60	St. Paul	74	94
Huron, S. D.	74	100	Salt Lake City	56	70
Jacksonville	80	86	San Francisco	58	76
Kansas City	68	94	Santa Fe, N.M.	60	78
Key West	84	90	Seattle	54	60
Los Angeles	62	84	Tampa	80	90
Memphis	72	86	Washington	76	96
Miami, Fla.	80	90	Wichita, Kan.	68	90
Montreal	60	90	Williston	44	72

High Tides at Boston

Sunday 12:21 a. m., 12:47 p. m.
Height of tides 11.4 feet, 11.3 feet

Light all vehicles at 7:31 p. m.

"If You Are Not Slim"
Selection of the Season's Newest Models for Our Opening at the Special Price of $26.00.
Transparent velvets—Sheer wools
Crepes—Satins—Knitted Suits
Sizes 38 to 54½
Lane's
26 WEST STREET, BOSTON

The Nostrand Dress Shop
Featuring highest type merchandise at lowest prices.
Store Hours 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
179 Massachusetts Avenue
Ken. 9654 Boston

Time to Fill Your Bin with Quality Coal
CITY FUEL CO.
89 BROAD STREET, BOSTON
Telephone Liberty 2115

Leighton, Mitchell Co.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Inquire for Owner's Budget Plan
99 Chauncy Street, Boston
Tel. Hancock 3790—3791

Boston Storage Warehouse Co.
Household Furniture
STORAGE
Com. 1530 or Ken. 9050
Edward L. Wingate, General Manager
Packing and Shipping Arranged

The PILGRIM MAIDS will be glad to do all or just a part of your family washing—
HIGhlands 2800
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
63 Allerton Street
BOSTON

Giant Dahlias Nod Handsome Heads At Free Show in Horticultural Hall

Giant dahlias, some of the larger ones weighing a pound, were exhibited today in Horticultural Hall when the Dahlia Society of New England opened its annual exhibition. The exhibition, free to the public, will continue through tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

In colors of buff and bronze, gold, red and purple, and with nodding, tousled heads, the queens of New England dahlia gardens presented themselves to the many visitors with pride and dignity. The smaller varieties, dainty and sponge-like, wore silky robes of yellow and white and harmoniously contrasted with their sophisticated neighbors of larger growth.

A popular variety with dahlia growers this year is the Star of Bethlehem, and many were displayed at the Boston show today. This flower grows about five feet in height and has pure white pointed petals and a large tight center resembling a star.

Mr. Allen A. Lamond, of New Bedford, one of New England's largest dahlia growers, and secretary of the Dahlia Society of New England, has entered several of his own seedlings in the Boston exhibit. One variety, the Col. E. H. R. Green, is a deep shade of velvet red with long flowing petals, which have a tendency to curl. Mr. Lamond expects to develop this species into one of the most beautiful of the many dahlia varieties.

In the upper hall of the building, is shown an attractive exhibit of vegetables. Varieties of fruit are also being displayed, and the Boston Micological Club has set up an exhibition of edible mushrooms.

MARINE CORPS CUT CONTINUED A YEAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—Reduction of the Marine Corps from 17,500 to 16,000 men, ordered in June as a money-saving measure, is to be continued through the next fiscal year as well as the present one.

Appropriations for the present year are on a basis of 17,500, but after President Hoover's Rapidan conference with department officials it was decided to reduce the corps.

CURLEY GIVES PART OF SALARY

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will give 20 per cent of his salary to the poor and jobless of the city. He instructed the city treasurer yesterday to transfer to the public welfare department one-fifth of his salary each week. His contribution will amount to $4000 a year.

PRINTERS' UNION TO MEET

In connection with the convention of the International Typographical Union to be held next week at the Hotel Bradford, Mrs. Margaret E. Greene, president of the Woman's Auxiliary to that organization will address the gathering Monday morning at 9 a. m.

DREDGING APPROVED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (AP)—Allotments of $65,000 for dredging in Portland Harbor, Maine, and $20,000 for dredging in New Bedford and Fairhaven Harbor, Massachusetts, were approved Saturday by the War Department.

STATE LABOR LAW TO BE ENFORCED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORWICH, Conn.—Plans for a rigid inspection of Connecticut manufacturing and mercantile establishments have been announced by Mr. William J. Fitzgerald, Deputy Commissioner of Labor and Factory Inspector. At the same time, Mr. Fitzgerald announced that failure of any establishment to conform to the state labor laws will result in criminal prosecution.

This inspection campaign is being undertaken because reports have filtered into the commissioner's office of flagrant violations of the labor laws. Complaints have been received from the 17 factory inspectors in the State to the effect that in some factories women are compelled to work long hours for as low as 10 cents an hour.

HAND LABOR URGED ON FEDERAL JOBS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn.—Use of hand labor in the construction of the new post office, to be built here soon, is suggested by Mayor Walter E. Batterson in a letter to James A. Wetmore, acting supervising architect of the Treasury Department at Washington.

Mayor Batterson wrote Mr. Wetmore that there would be no criticism of delay on the building program in this city if the plan provided work for many men now unemployed, and that the Government might "set an excellent example emphasizing these great present needs" by using part of the hundreds of millions of dollars that it has ready to pay for contracts let on jobs which would use hand labor instead of mechanical devices.

PHOTOGRAPHS COPIED—RENEWED ENLARGED—BY Bachrach
647 Boylston St., Boston Kenmore 4730
507 Fifth Ave., New York Vanderbilt 3-7400
683 Fifth Ave., New York Wickersham 2-4517

Before having your Permanent Wave
Consult ROMAN
565 Boylston Street, Boston
Expert work and advice. Moderate prices. Established over 28 years.
We recommend
Crème Beauté, 4 oz. size 85c
ROMAN Coiffeur de Dames
at Copley Sq. Com. 8146

Jays Boston Temple place Eleven

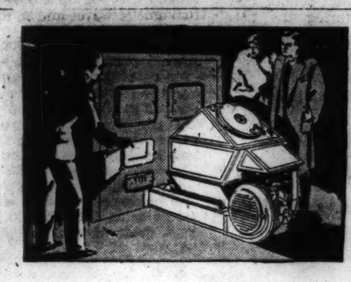
No Annoying Duplication when you select Your Coat Here at Jays

To women fastidious about clothes, our coats make a definite appeal, for they are usually one-of-a-kind.

More than that, each boasts the *personality*, quality, and expert workmanship that is taken for granted at Jays.

Our collection provides for the one desiring a tailored tweed at 35.00 to the one wishing a coat luxurious with mink at 590.00. In all cases the prices are moderate for what you buy.

IRON FIREMAN creates prosperity through economy



IRON FIREMAN economy is blazing a new trail to prosperity. Owners everywhere are pocketing money which they formerly wasted. Annual average earnings of 39.44 per cent on their investment are reported by 392 typical users.

Iron Fireman burns smaller sizes of coal, which cost far less per ton. *And it burns less coal. It literally slashes fuel bills.*

Iron Fireman *non-agitated forced underfiring* also produces firebox temperatures 500 to 1000 degrees hotter than hand firing. It gives such vastly improved heating at so much lower costs that owners actually increase their prosperity through savings and extra earnings that Iron Fireman brings. It also reduces labor costs, automatically maintains even heat, boiler pressure, and temperature, and abates the smoke nuisance.

For homes, apartments, and for larger heating and power plants . . . sold on convenient terms.

An Iron Fireman engineer will call and survey your plant, and render a report that fairly and accurately contrasts your present results and costs with results and costs you may expect from an Iron Fireman. Ask us for this service. It is free.

CLIP & MAIL

IRON FIREMAN MFG. CO., 3170 W. 106th St., Cleveland, Ohio
Please send information on Iron Fireman.
Name
Address
City State C12

IRON FIREMAN
The machine that made coal an automatic fuel

NEW BUREAU TO DIRECT U. S. PARLEY WORK

State Department Finds World Conferences Need Division

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—A bureau which will devote its whole time to matters connected with international conferences in which the United States participates, was opened yesterday at the Department of State, with Mr. James Clement Dunn as chief.

So heavy have become the duties connected with international meetings that the new division was found to be necessary. Previously the work was handled by the division which also arranged White House ceremonies. Mr. Richard Southgate, who has been acting as chief of the division of international conferences and protocols, has been appointed assistant chief of the new division.

The duties of the new bureau as set forth by the State Department include making arrangements for international congresses, expositions and conventions in which the United States is to participate, appointing and organizing delegations of the United States, supervising expenditures of delegations, supervising and distributing reports of delegations and overseeing the fulfillment of the international obligations of the United States with respect to membership in international commissions, bureaus and other organizations.

Explaining the necessity for the new division, the State Department pointed out that the United States is a member of 26 international bureaus to which it pays annual contributions. These include the International Bureau of Weights and Measures in Paris; International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs at Brussels, Belgium; International Prison Commission; the Pan-American Union; Trade Mark Registration Bureau, in Havana, Cuba; International Institute for Childhood; Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property at Berne, Switz.; International Road Congress, and International Hydrographic Bureau, at Monaco.

The United States is at present carrying on five arbitrations for which Congress made appropriations, as follows: Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany and the United States and Austria, and the United States and Hungary; General and Special Claims Commissions, United States and Mexico; I'm Alone arbitration, United States and Canada; Panama land claims arbitration, United States and Panama; Kronprinz Gustaf Adolf and Pacific shipping claims, United States and Sweden.

In addition, the United States was invited to participate in 105 international conferences and actually participated in 82, during the fiscal year 1931, the State Department pointed out. The total appropriations for international obligations, conferences, arbitrations and expositions for the fiscal years 1930, 1931, and 1932 amount to $6,086,959.52.

BRITISH SCAN WORLD GAINS IN RESEARCH

(Continued from Page 1)

the researches on gases made by Boyle in the seventeenth century—but still, that had been a long time ago. There was undoubtedly some reason for the average man in 1800 to regard natural science as an activity of quite minor importance.

However, Davy's own work in chemistry and the new science of electromagnetism contributed to the need for the foundation of the British Association.

It took as long to get from Rome to Paris in the days of Voltaire and Franklin as it had done in the days of Hadrian. Speed of travel is therefore one of the great facts of the nineteenth century and one which would most have amazed the average man of 1800.

The steam locomotive is not the invention, however, of the period we are surveying—nor have the most phenomenal speeds been obtained with it. The means of locomotion that is completely the innovation of the nineteenth century is the internal combustion engine, of which the pioneers were Otto Diesel and Gottlieb Daimler.

It was Daimler who constructed the first successful internal combustion engine working on volatile spirit, and it is this type of engine, on account of its lightness and speed, that has been used in the motorcar and airplane.

Man today has traveled in a motorcar between 330 and 340 miles an hour, and in an airplane he is shortly to be expected to travel more than 400 miles an hour. The extraordinary thing about the development of the volatile spirit engine is that it has brought mechanics as a vital factor into the everyday affairs of the majority of people in Europe, the United States and Canada.

Man's means of transport—railway, motor, airplane, ship—his houses and factories and his machines of production have all been made possible by the manufacture of a metal which combines strength and durability with moderate weight—which can be ductile, rigid, flexible, hard or soft at will, and which can be easily molded, transformed and manipulated.

Manufacture of Steel

Steel is this metal, and it is a combination of iron with not more than 1.5 per cent of carbon together with small quantities of other elements.

Many men are connected with the development of this material, but the most momentous event which permitted the cheap manufacture of high-grade steel was the process invented by Sir Henry Bessemer in which air is forced through molten pig iron contained in a vessel called a converter. He announced his discovery to the British Association meeting in 1856.

In 1867-8, C. and F. Siemens, two young German metallurgists, invented the open-hearth method of steel manufacture, of equal importance with the Bessemer process.

In the very year that the first meeting of the British Association took place, Michael Faraday discovered electromagnetic induction, which is the means by which electricity can be governed mechanically.

The dynamo—as the electrical machine was called—was directly due to the research work of Faraday, but an Italian, Paccinotti, in 1860, and a Belgian, Gramme, produced the first machine that gave a steady current.

In England, the names of Ferranti, Crompton, John Hopkinson, and Sir Charles Siemens will always be connected with the design of the electrical generating machine—in the United States, Thomas Alva Edison and Westinghouse. Edison in the United States and Swan in Great Britain produced the first carbon filament lamp.

One great individual invention is forever associated with electrical power generation and transmission. It is the steam turbine which drives the huge generators at high speed and which is in general use on large liners and battleships. This is almost entirely due to the work of Sir Charles Parsons, who in 1884 produced his first turbine running at 18,000 revolutions a minute.

Telephone and Wireless

The science of electricity, responsible for a bewildering number of applications far too numerous to be mentioned here, produced in the thirteenth century fundamental changes. Alexander Graham Bell of the United States, after years of patient endeavor, patented his telephone in 1876. Edison also worked on it; in Great Britain, Elisha Gray. Two more of Edison's inventions—there are so many of them—are considered of fundamental importance—the phonograph and the kinetoscope—the parent form of the cinematograph.

Perhaps the most astonishing adaptation of electrical science is the wireless and it is the one certainly that is most typical of our civilization. Arising out of Clerk Maxwell's strange mathematical interpretation of Faraday's work on rays, Hertz, a German natural scientist, first succeeded in setting up a series of electromagnetic waves and in measuring them.

To an Italian, Senatore Guglielmo Marconi, is due the first practical application of wireless. In 1899, a wireless message spanned the Atlantic—1800 miles! The time is not far off when we shall, perhaps, be sending power through the air to drive our machines.

Motion Pictures

"Merely Mary Ann"

Metropolitan Theater—Week beginning Sept. 11, "Merely Mary Ann," all-talking screen play adapted by Jules Furthman from the stage play of the same name by Israel Zangwill, directed by Henry King, presented by Fox. The cast:

Mary Ann ..... Janet Gaynor
John Lonsdale ..... Charles Farrell
Mrs. Leadbatter ..... Beryl Mercer
Peter Brook ..... G. P. Huntley Jr.
Draymen ..... J. M. Kerrigan, Tom Whitely
Rosie Leadbatter ..... Lerna Balfour
Vicar Smedge ..... Arnold Lucy

Lovers of the hardy-annual Cinderella story will find still another version at the Metropolitan Theater this week, with Janet Gaynor as its chief adornment. If only all womankind could succeed in looking as sweetly sorrowful as she, there would be real artistry in the feminine artifice of tears. Those liquid brown eyes, unaccompanied by sniffles and a red nose, could win a new "Eugenie" from a stern husband or father any time. In the rôle of simple, unspoiled girl she remains as winsome (it may begin with a "w," but mind, we did not say "wistful") as ever.

Not belonging to the sufficiently young set, we cannot extend our admiration to Charles Farrell. He has his points, but to us he is too much like what our schoolgirl idea of a football hero was as it looks now, if you know what we mean, to enlist our sympathy. Besides that, he reminds us in some strange way of a movie idol from Hollywood.

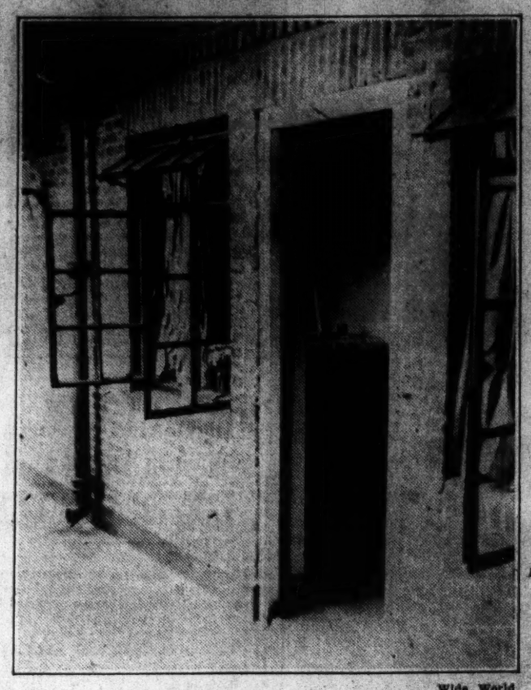
One day some original person will write a scenario glorifying the landlady. Beryl Mercer makes this one choicely objectionable, according to tradition, in a manner midway between character acting and caricature. But then, our complaint is really not so much with the cast as with the direction. Foreign films are often criticized as slow, but their pace is set to the revelation of character as well as plot development. There is substance behind it. Hollywood seems to concern itself more with trivialities than with significant detail. We are sorry to emphasize this so continually, but until there are signs of progress in a field so full of potentialities, it seems justly constructive to do so.

For all that and this, "Merely Mary Ann" is a harmless, pleasing picture. There are pictorial views of a far-from-humble Cottage-by-the-Sea, and cherry trees in bloom, with Charles and Janet (excuse it, please—Mary Ann and Lonnie) wandering idyllically among them. And of course, once embarked on the story, however unimportant, you are bound to stick it to the end. The inconsistencies can be passed over with a smile instead of a snicker, and we can be glad for a picture without offense, if also without superlative charm.

Fabien Sevitzky (nephew of Serge the Great) is again guest conductor, thereby raising the tone in musical quality. By his choice of program he is missing an opportunity to raise also the standard of musical taste among Metropolitan audiences.

M. L.

Gandhi's Abode in London



Wide World

MAHATMA CONTINUES SIMPLE HABITS

PONZI MUST SERVE MINIMUM SENTENCE

Charles Ponzi must serve the minimum of his sentence of seven years in the Charlestown State Prison, according to a unanimous vote yesterday of the State Board of Parole. The case came before the board automatically because the prisoner had served two-thirds of his minimum sentence and was eligible for parole if the board saw fit. The board voted that he should serve his seven-year sentence after which he is eligible for release if his conduct has been good. Should it be otherwise, he must serve two years longer.

GANDHI PLACES 'CREEDAL PEACE IN FIRST RANK

(Continued from Page 1)

—at Aden by Hindu merchants, at Port Suez by Muhammadan students, at Port Said by the cosmopolitan elements of that city, at Marseilles by French, English and Indian residents and by journalists from all parts of Europe. His innate courtesy has been extended to all nationalities who have greeted him, and he seems to have left good will behind him at every port.

Not a little of interest in this singular Indian leader has been prompted by curiosity. His spinning wheel and goat's milk, his loin cloth and sandals, have placed him in the position of being one of the world's strangest political ambassadors, although many who go to see him out of curiosity leave him with a sense of real affection. His naïveté and naturalness capture their good will, and Mr. Gandhi makes friends wherever he goes.

Outlines Conference Policy

His arrival yesterday at Marseilles was made an occasion for a typical demonstration. Scores of European journalists surrounded him and his entourage, which included Mira Bai (Miss Madeleine Slade), his English disciple, and some of his views toward the Round Table were expressed.

He admitted that the communal issue remains the most vital of all the internal problems affecting India, and he said that on his voyage he had been in negotiation with Maulana Shaukat Ali, picturesque leader of the All-India Moslem League, in seeking some line for agreement between Hindus and Muhammadans. He believed that when the domestic problems in India have been solved, federation will offer no real difficulty despite dissentient elements among the princes.

At the same time Mr. Gandhi indicated he comes as an agent of the All-India National Congress and must stand by the decision made by that organization at Karachi. This means he intends putting forward the Congress's case in demanding complete independence.

BICYCLE VETERANS TO ATTEND REUNION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn.—More than 150 veteran cyclists are expected to attend the forty-seventh anniversary celebration of the Hartford Wheel Club at East Hampton, Conn., September 19 and 20. Among the guests expected are Mr. John N. Willis, Ambassador to Poland, Mr. William Gillette, distinguished actor and Mr. Alvan T. Fuller, former Governor of Massachusetts.

Mr. Fred St. Onge of California, trick cyclist, is collaborating with Mr. Lucius H. Elmer, another member of the club, in preparing the program for the annual banquet.

As guest at last year's reunion, Mr. Gillette proved his ability by mounting the old high wheel as easily as he was wont to do in 1879. Mr. Charles L. Lincoln, who was one of the founders of the Hartford Wheel Club in 1885, and its first president, was another guest last year.

Colonel Pope started his bicycle industry in Hartford in 1879 and within one year the city took first place as a city of bicyclists. The fact that good roads and smooth city streets were unknown in the eighties did not dampen the enthusiasm of the cyclists, for the bicycle was recognized as a new means of going somewhere quickly.

HARVARD TO GIVE FREE REALTY COURSE

Harvard's Graduate School of Business Administration offers this fall a course an Real Estate Fundamentals, given free to business and professional men. Each year one course in the school is given free through the generosity of Mr. George H. Leatherbee who left a bequest for that purpose in 1913. Only such men as satisfy the college that their experience will permit them to profit from the work, will be admitted.

The course aims to establish an acquaintanceship with the fundamentals of real estate. It is designed for men who expect to control real property, or who are likely to be called upon to exercise judgment on land investments.

G. A. R. DELEGATES GO TO DES MOINES

Approximately 150 members of the Grand Army of the Republic and allied auxiliary organizations, headed by Mr. Waldo Turner, Massachusetts department commander, left South Station on a special train this morning for the sixty-fifth national encampment at Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 13-18.

Stops will be made at various points along the route to pick up other parties. At Chicago the soldiers will enjoy a special automobile tour of the city before continuing on to Des Mones, where they will attend the convention from Monday to Friday.

REGENTS PERMIT SCHOOL INQUIRY IN NEW YORK CITY

Investigators to Await Funds Estimated at $50,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 11—An investigation of the public schools of New York City, to begin as soon as the financing of the inquiry can be arranged, was authorized by the board of regents of the University of the State of New York at a meeting here yesterday. Dr. Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education, estimates that the cost of the investigation will be about $50,000.

The investigation will be limited to an examination of teaching methods, technique and results.

The advisory group named by the regents includes Dr. John W. Withers, dean of the College of Education, New York University; Dr. Frank E. Spaulding, professor of school administration of the graduate school, Yale University; Dr. William F. Russell, dean of Teachers' College, Columbia University; Dr. William John Cooper, Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, Boston; Dr. Herbert Weet, superintendent of schools, Rochester; Mr. Henry W. Taft, New York City lawyer, and Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling.

These men will consult with Dr. Graves, Dr. Harlan H. Horner, Dr. George M. Wiley, Dr. J. Cayce Morrison, Dr. Lewis A. Wilson, Dr. Alfred D. Simpson and Dr. Ernest E. Cole.

The regents authorized Dr. Graves to make the investigation at the May meeting, after Dr. George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education of New York City, had requested an inquiry. Charges had been made against the conduct of the schools by a committee of citizens whose general charges against municipal affairs in the metropolis brought about the Seabury investigation.

SAUL TO SAIL FOR EUROPE

Capt. J. P. Saul, navigator of the airplane, Southern Cross, sails on the Baltic, which leaves Boston at 2 p. m., Sunday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Maine Potato Crop Estimates Rise

Maine potato prospects have increased 2 per cent over the estimates of last month and those of the feed crop yield are somewhat lower, while New England milk production declined 4.7 per cent during August, according to a United States Department of Agriculture report.

Maine's potato crop is now forecast at 49,735,000 bushels, as compared with 48,720,000 bushels indicated a month ago. Last year 46,060,000 bushels were harvested and 39,574,000 bushels was the average production for the five-year period, 1925-1929. New England potato production is expected to total 57,535,000, as compared with 55,665,000 bushels harvested last year. The apple crop is estimated at 28 per cent below last year's large crop.

The August daily milk production is reported as 1.8 per cent lower than last year and 2.7 per cent below the five-year average. The daily milk average of each cow decreased in all New England states except Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street at West, Boston

Our Third Floor Establishes Its Reputation With Values Like This!

Velvet Mesh Lace $35

Luxurious Velvet Dresses

For Women $35

Expressing the QUALITY that is essential to true chic this season

The intricate seamed lines that slenderize this new silhouette must be executed by experts or lose their suavity! The fabrics, to maintain their richness, must be of a definite excellence. Our Third Floor for Women's Dresses gives you an opportunity to purchase luxurious, quality fashions at a minimum price.

The "Cinema Gown"--Perfect for Late Afternoon and Early Evening Occasions

Smart without elaboration . . . luxurious without ostentation, exactly the costume to wear when you're a bit in doubt about the formality of the occasion! The cleverly simulated jacket dignifies it . . . the wide, creamy band of Alencon pattern lace tapering to a side closing gives it a flattering luxury! Whether you wear it to a contract session . . . an informal dinner party . . . a formal tea . . . the theater, you will enjoy its assured distinction in the "ladylike" manner. We sketch just one of many equally distinguished styles.

Other Velvet Dresses 25.00 and 29.75

HAYWARD MOTORS, Inc.

Authorized Ford Dealers

1019-27 Commonwealth Ave., Boston Phone Sta. 3400

EXCELLENT USED CAR VALUES

1. Ford Model A Station Wagon, 1930, excellent throughout $395
2. Ford Tudor Sedan, 1930, exceptionally clean car, paint like new, motor O. K. 345
3. Ford Coupe, 1929, newly painted, excellent throughout 195
4. Ford Fordor Sedan, 1930, looks like new, low mileage 435
5. Chevrolet Sedan, 4-Door, 1929 335
6. Pontiac Roadster, Rumble Seat, 1928, needs paint 150
7. Ford Cabriolet, 1930, finished in moleskin, wheels canary yellow. Excellent car for Fall and Winter driving 385
8. Ford AA Truck, panel job, 1928 195

Every Car Inspected and Tested. YOUR PRESENT CAR ACCEPTED IN TRADE.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

OUR GUARANTEE

You drive your used car purchased from Hayward Motors for one week. If you don't like it for any reason or for no reason, bring it back and no questions asked.

LIBERAL U. C. C. TERMS

Amazing PAINT discovery Finished Walls in One Day

WALLHIDE
INTERIOR WALL PAINT
Sea Foam Green
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Dries by Polymerization!
1 Finished walls in ONE day, one or two coats — old or new walls!
2 Unsurpassed hiding; 1 coat over old paint; 2 coats on new walls.
3 Washable! Easy washing replaces redecorating.
4 Perfect light diffusion.
5 Modern, soft, pleasing colors.
6 Easy to apply.
7 Proof against peeling or cracking.
8 No brush marks.
9 Tough, adherent, non-absorbent film.
10 Complete protection against spots.

One or Two Coats

Polymerization . . . internal, atom-action drying, means that you can hang pictures in just a few hours after painting walls with this new type wall paint. An amazing time-and muss-saving paint discovery.

Over old paint — never before have you had such opportunity for ease in securing uniform tones and perfect hiding by use of one single coat.

Use two coats, and still you hang pictures the same day! No long drying time between coats!

Never before, on old or new walls have you had such protection against spots, laps or brushmarks, regardless of wall condition! Easy to wash!

Fifteen colors new in exquisite delicacy of tone, and in perfect light diffusion! Ask for color card.

Velumina Wallhide Wall Paint

As revolutionizing among flat wall paint as quick drying varnish and enamel among varnish and enamels! It's a distinctly new product . . . no other wall paint like it . . . no other such a time and muss-saver!

Responsible, experienced painters will gladly refinish your walls with this remarkable wall paint Velumina Wallhide. Painting is a skilled work of judgment and experience. Choose the good painter, not just a low bidder.

See your Pittsburgh Proof Products Dealer

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Factories, Milwaukee, Wis. . . . Newark, N. J., Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Cal.

Co-operation in the Philippines Found to Carry Its Penalties

Davis Policy of Sidestepping Friction With Filipino Politicians Shown to Have Its Drawbacks as Well as Benefits

PHILIPPINE SERIES—No. 5

Are the Philippine Islands ready for political independence from the United States, and would they profit economically and socially thereby? Numerous American governmental officials have visited the islands this summer to prepare for anticipated debates on this question in the next session of Congress. A series of six articles has been prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *by Prof. Ralston Hayden, authority on the Philippines, who recently spent several months there and in the Far East.*

By RALSTON HAYDEN

Professor of Political Science, University of Michigan, and Carnegie Visiting Professor, University of the Philippines.

MANILA — In earlier articles of this series it has been pointed out that the current success of Gov. Dwight F. Davis in administering the Philippine Islands has rested upon cordial coöperation with the Filipino leaders under the Jones Law—the administrative code of the islands—and the agreements with Filipino leaders arrived at during the term of Gov. Henry L. Stimson from 1927 to 1929.

The actual powers of the Governor-General of the Philippines and the methods by which they are now being exercised have been briefly sketched. The chief accomplishments of the Davis administration have been mentioned, and the opinion expressed that they constitute a remarkable personal achievement on the part of the Governor-General.

No picture of the present governmental situation in the Philippines would be a fair one, however, that did not include a view of the political disadvantages that are inherent in the existence of an American controlled Philippine Government that can function smoothly only with the consent of the Filipino leaders.

An American who has lived in the Philippines for many years and whose judgment is respected throughout the islands, recently compared the Administration of Gov. Leonard Wood with that of his successors during the past five years.

What Price Coöperation?

"Governor Wood had a policy—was trying to do something," this American said. "Without critizing his successors, they haven't had a policy, so far as building up administration is concerned.

"Governor Davis told the Filipinos they must clean up the Government, eliminate graft, and so forth. But otherwise he has just sought to preserve harmony. He has avoided any action that might bring conflict with the leaders."

The writer believes that this is an overstatement of the lengths to which Governor Davis has gone to retain the coöperation of his Filipino associates in the Government. Honesty in government and the formulation of a program of national economic development may fairly be called governmental policies; and while it is true that the Governor-General has avoided any policy that might bring conflict with the Filipino leaders, he has won from them without apparent conflict many victories in matters upon which a less popular and skillful chief executive might easily have deadlocked the Government. The confirmation of Gov. James R. Fugate of Sulu Province, the use of the veto power, and the dismissal of certain officials are cases in point.

Yet, after all, a price has been paid for the Davis successes, a price that must be paid nowadays by every American official who expects to get along with the Filipinos: the price of compromise in matters where compromise goes far toward nullifying any chance that America may have of establishing in the Philippines those principles and practices that we believe to be fundamental to the existence of good government in a democratic state.

The compromise is not with individual Filipino officials, but with the whole Filipino system of government, and of life, which enmeshes the native as well as the foreign members of the Government.

Consider the campaign against graft and grafters. Despite all of the corruption that has been uncovered, very few persons have been tried, convicted and sent to jail. After an "administrative" investigation had revealed that thousands of pesos have been stolen in the Philippine bureau of public works and that irregularities there had involved more than twoscore individuals, only seven officials or employees were dismissed and prosecuted.

The Case of Generoso

The others were disciplined by suspension, demotion, or transfer. The director of prisons was shown in the published report of an official investigation to have been engaged in a wide range of graft, and to have been involved in a system that stole the very food that the convicts in Bilibid Prison were supposed to be furnished. He was dismissed from office and the matter dropped there. The same course was followed when investigation revealed large scale corruption in the administration of the two insular penal farms.

The most interesting of all of the instances in which the Government has been unable or unwilling to prosecute public malefactors is that of Governor Sebastian Generoso, of the Province of Davao. Governor Generoso was found to be the king of a carnival of graft, land-grabbing, and abuse of the primitive pagan inhabitants of his province.

Chief representative of the Filipino people in a great and rich region in Mindanao Island that the Japanese are rapidly making their own by settlement and cultivation, he had been false to his trust and betrayed his country as truly as though he had been a war-time traitor. His misdoings had been known to his official superiors for months before they were finally investigated by a representative of the Governor-General.

Presumably as the result of a "suggestion" from Malacañang Palace, administrative seat in Manila of the Governor-General, the Secretary of the Interior then recommended Generoso's dismissal from office.

The only published ground for this action was that the governor had been bribed by a Manila firm to issue revolver permits to persons who bought their weapons from the briber. A constabulary officer who was implicated in this particular bribery as well as in land-grabbing activities was permitted to retire, which he had wished to do for some time. No action whatever was taken against the business house that had corrupted these two officials and its name was not even published.

The Secretary of the Interior has stated that there were no prosecutions in this case because convictions would have been impossible, chiefly because persons who gave evidence in the administrative investigation would not have testified. Undoubedly it would have been difficult, perhaps it would have been impossible, to convict Generoso.

There are few Filipinos whose sense of public duty is compelling enough to cause them to give evidence that may lead to their persecution by the defendant, his relatives and friends.

Reveals Weakness of Position

Whatever the explanation of this failure to prosecute Generoso and his associates in corruption, however, or even to make public all of the facts in the case, the incident reveals the weakness of America's position in the Philippines today.

Subsequently, the dismissed Governor ran for reëlection and came within about 150 votes of winning. While the campaign was at its height one of the most representative members of the American community in Davao stated to the writer that he and most of his local compatriots hoped that Generoso would be elected. "He doesn't graft off of us, and his opponent may. Besides" (shaking a long forefinger), "I want to see Davis smoked out!"

Commenting upon another recent case in which even greater leniency was shown to a grafting official, an editorial in the independent Philippines Free Press, entitled "Is It Only Talk?" declared in part:

"But how can the same average citizen reconcile this policy against graft with constantly recurring incidents of the type described elsewhere in this issue of the Free Press, in which two separate investigators found the postmaster of Dolores, in Abra Province, guilty of malfeasance, yet no action was taken against the official in question?

"The Department of Commerce and Communications believes he should be removed from office. And yet, the department of the interior [the political department] assumes jurisdiction in the case, declares the postmaster innocent, and that is that. In the meantime, Mr. Average Citizen continues to wonder if all this talk about getting rid of grafters is mere habla."

Possibly, Governor Davis had such cases as this in mind when in his annual message to the Legislature, delivered July 16, 1931, he declared that "there have been some discouragements in the administration's campaign against graft."

The Tayug Uprising

Another of the compromises that are the price of coöperation in the Philippines arose out of the Tayug uprising. An armed band of several hundred taos, or peasants, captured one of the chief towns of northern Luzon. Disarming the large constabulary garrison and hacking their officers to pieces, the rebels burned the constabulary barracks and the post office, looted the city hall, destroyed the land records there on file, and held possession of the city for some 24 hours.

Filipino officialdom was almost unanimous in attributing this savage incident entirely to religious fanaticism. From time immemorial uprisings of this sort have periodically grown out of the exploitation of the masses by pseudo religious leaders. The Tayug case was said to be this, and nothing more.

I doubt, however, if you could find 10 Americans in the islands who do not believe that the poor peasants who arose against constituted authority at Tayug were rebelling chiefly against "caciquism," agrarian oppression, and constabulary abuses. One Filipino newspaper strongly expressed this view, and Mr. Tomas Confessor, the ever outspoken director of the bureau of commerce and industry, told his people that this was the case, adding that dangerous discontent based upon oppression and injustice existed over large areas of the plain of central Luzon.

If there was ever a public event that demanded a thorough investigation by a fearless and impartial body whose findings would be received with confidence, the Tayug case was it. But what happened? The conduct of the constabulary was probed by the higher officials of that organization. The agrarian aspect of the case was looked into by the Undersecretary of Agricultural and Natural Resources, who, until recently has been director of the bureau of lands, and the final governmental pronouncement on the incident was made by the Secretary of the Interior, whose department is responsible for public order. The verdict was "religious fanaticism."

Ex-Parte Investigation

The reason why the Filipino leaders did not wish the Tayug incident to be investigated by a body containing the appropriate members of the Governor-General's staff of advisers are obvious. Such an inquiry would inevitably be pushed into the whole realm of the oppression of the poor peasant by the local boss, the usurer, the constabulary and the local official.

The fact that the machinery for the registration of land titles is years behind in its work, and that the rich and influential "land grabber" is taking advantage of this situation to despoil the homesteader and small farmer, would come up for consideration. The bitter and dangerous discontent of large numbers of peasants in many parts of the central plain of Luzon would be revealed.

Here is a situation that many people believe would be extremely perilous should the support of American authority be withdrawn from the government of the Philippines. Indeed, one of the highest officials in that Government, a Filipino, declared to the writer that the Tayug incident should not be called an agrarian uprising because the term might very well give rise to similar outbreaks elsewhere in the islands.

Now it may be that Filipino officialdom is right. Perhaps the ignorant taos of Tayug burned, looted and murdered merely as an expression of religious emotion, and in an attempt to appropriate for their own use the legitimate property of their betters.

If so, an impartial investigation participated in by Americans whose professional future does not lie in the hands of Filipino politicians would have established the fact and restored a badly shaken public confidence in the security of public order in central Luzon.

If not, such an investigation would have laid bare the fundamental causes of this incident, revealed the extent of the discontent and indicated possible remedies.

What Should Be Done?

That Governor Davis is not unaware of the seriousness of the agrarian discontent of which Tayug was a symptom was shown when in his annual message of 1931 he characterized the land problem as "dangerous," declared that "the relations between landowners and tenants are a potential source of grave danger to the future" and warned the Legislature that "an oppressed peasantry" is the "greatest danger" to any country.

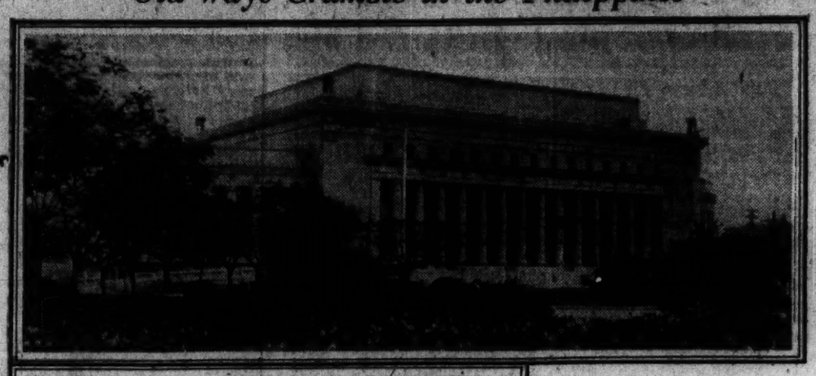
The fact is, that real remedies for the conditions that are responsible for the Tayug case, for the Generoso of Davao incident and for lightly punished corruption in the Insular Government, involved fundamental changes in the political, economic, and social organization and spirit of the Filipino people.

The United States has placed the Government of the islands so completely in Filipino hands that it has virtually abandoned any power it may ever have had materially to change these conditions through governmental action, or the precept and example of Americans in the Philippine Government.

Should it continue, in a sense, responsible for them, and by the manner in which it exercises its sovereignty here make it difficult or impossible for the Filipino to solve these and other problems in their own way?

Should it remain in a position where, after all, the best thing that its Governor-General can do in a Tayug case is to allow it to be whitewashed; and where the extent to which public malefactors shall be punished is decided upon the basis of Filipino psychology, and the exigencies of Filipino politics?

Old Ways Crumble in the Philippines



Bottom, R. Moulin from Ewing Galloway

MONUMENTS OF TWO ERAS

Top—The New Bureau of Posts Building in Manila. This Is Also the Manila Post Office. Bottom—The Parian Gate, One of the Many Such in the Old Spanish City Wall Now Crumbling Into Decay.

LEVIATHAN SHRINKS, MEASURES SHOW

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP)—The Leviathan, customs officials have discovered, isn't so big as it used to be. They remeasured the flagship of the United States Lines and found it had decreased 10,000 in tonnage. But what she suffers in pride will be made up in dollars saved. The difference will mean a saving of $3000 a year, barring further shrinkage, on her entries to New York, where port dues are 30 cents a net ton.

The remeasurement will make the Leviathan smaller than the Berengaria and the Bremen, and leave her slightly larger than the Europa.

TORONTO-ROCESTER AIRWAY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 12 (AP)—Announcement of a proposed air passenger service from Toronto to Rochester and on to Newark, N. J., with a possible stop at Ithaca, was made here yesterday by the Dunn International Air Ferry, Inc., of this city, through Col. Edward D. Rickenbacher, World War ace and representative of the General Aviation Manufacturing Corporation.

WET CLAIMS ON ALCOHOLISM CONTRADICTED

Official Illinois Figures Show Fatalities Drop During Dry Years

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 — Contradiction of wet claims that fatalities from alcoholism have increased since prohibition is offered for this State in statistics made public by Dr. Andy Hall, director of the Illinois State Department of Public Health.

Dr. Hall's figures show the fatality rate from alcoholism in the 13 years since prohibition—1918 to 1930, inclusive—to average only 68 per cent as high in Illinois as in 12 wet years —1902 to 1913.

In an interview, Dr. Hall emphasized this conclusion: "The fact that mortality from alcoholism in Illinois has been consistently lower since 1918 than it was during the first 12 years of the century strongly indicates that prohibition is the cause."

Figures Given Out

The figures given out by the state department for 25 years, with a gap of four years in which statistics were not available, are as follows:

	Fatalities from alcoholism in Illinois	Rate per 100,000 pop'lat'n
1902	270	5.4
1903	338	6.4
1904	285	5.5
1905	261	5.0
1906	232	4.4
1907	249	4.6
1908	221	4.3
1909	225	4.0
1910	330	5.8
1911	273	4.7
1912	272	4.6
1913	348	5.8
1914 to 1917	No statistics available	
1918	116	1.8
1919	96	1.5
1920	47	0.7
1921	135	1.9
1922	208	3.1
1923	283	4.1
1924	239	3.4
1925	290	4.2
1926	336	4.7
1927	469	5.6
1928	360	4.8
1929	230	3.0
1930	195	2.5

The last two years has seen a sharp decrease in mortality from alcoholism as compared with other years in the decade, Dr. Hall noted. This condition was reported in an official statement from the information department of the capitol, which said:

"A sharp decline in mortality from alcoholism, which accounted for only 195 fatalities in Illinois last year, against 230 in 1929, gave the State its lowest death rate in a decade from this cause. For the first time since 1921 the number of deaths charged against alcoholism was less than 200. The distinct downward trend in mortality from alcoholism began in 1928 and has continued rapidly since that year."

Illinois experience, as reported in these new tables, is viewed with especial interest in the light of wet publicity which followed announcement last autumn of the findings of Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, on the alcoholism mortality rate for the country as a whole.

Statements that alcoholism had increased 300 per cent in 1928 as compared with 1920, based on Dr. Hoffman's study, gave the impression that alcoholism had tripled since prohibition. But, it is pointed out, 1920 happened to be a model year under prohibition, not a typical wet year. It was the best year in Illinois, just as it was the best year nationally. This State had a mortality rate in that year of 0.7, while the figure for the country as a whole, reported by Dr. Hoffman, was only 1.0.

Similar Curve Shown

Dr. Hoffman's tables show a curve of rise and fall in alcoholism mortality for the country similar to the Illinois curve. The difference lies chiefly in the number of years studied. Dr. Hoffman's tables gave only four years before prohibition, and even those four years showed an alcoholism rate higher than any prohibition year of his investigation. But the wets seized upon that part of his report which showed a steady rise in the rate of alcoholism from 1920 to 1928.

They stressed the steady upward climb of the mortality rate in the eight-year period ended 1928. But now that trend, in Illinois at least, has been checked and reversed. The last two years have shown important regular decreases. Since Illinois is a typical State and one of the important states, it appears likely that the improvement here may be national.

A rough parallel to the State's statistics is found in the experience of Chicago's oldest institution for inebriates, according to Mr. E. V. Doron, superintendent of the Washingtonian Home.

Looking over the statement of the Illinois health officer, Mr. Doron said he found it indicated a trend away from alcoholism under prohibition similar to that which he had observed in the home. The institution now has only about a quarter as many alcoholic cases as it had the year preceding prohibition, said Dr. Doron, and he estimated that the last two years have seen a drop of about 20 per cent from the number of patients in the years just previous.

POLICE PICKET SPEAKEASIES TO STEM SUPPLY

Washington (D. C.) Patrolmen Watch Places Closed to Strangers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—Reviving an old-time practice of passive resistance, uniformed policemen now are picketing the entrances of certain reputed speakeasies in the national capital.

Sometimes a single patrolman, sometimes a group of two or three stroll before or lean beside the entrance. Such prospective customers as care to venture through the picket line are not molested.

Inspector Thaddeus Beane, one of the police officials especially chosen to help enforce prohibition in the capital, explained today the picketing practice had been adopted only against those resorts to which dry agents could not gain admittance to obtain evidence.

"When we find a place where the doorkeeper will pass no one except those he knows personally," Inspector Beane said, "we merely patrol the entrance to see that no liquor is carried in. When the supply inside is exhausted, or when the customers drop off, the place must close."

Mr. Howard T. Jones, acting director of the Federal Prohibition Bureau, spoke of the practice as highly effective but sometimes expensive.

He recalled that many years ago a nationally known gambler opened a resort in New York State which became the gathering place of many of the wealthy and socially prominent. Desiring the place closed, he said, the authorities placed a picket before the door. Each entrant was asked his name. Fearing unwelcome publicity for his wealthy clients, the gambler eventually closed his doors.

One of the most recent spots to draw police picket in the capital is within a block of the center of the downtown district, and almost within the shadow of the big Post Office Department Building. One or more policemen have strolled before its doorway for several days and nights.

In another recent case, some of the entrants were asked by the police guard to give their names, and addresses. Themselves questioned, the police pointed out that it was entirely legal for an officer to ask any man his name, and equally legal in such an instance for the man to decline.

CHILEAN BILL CUTS RATIO

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 12 (By U. P.)—A bill sent to Congress yesterday by the Ministry of Finance authorizes the reduction of the gold backing of the peso from the present 60 per cent to 40 per cent.

BRAZILIAN BOARD CUTS $260,000

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (By U. P.)—An official report issued by the Ministry of Communications says that a saving of $260,000 has been effected in that department during the past six months.

TAXES

Our 1932 Tax Club Opens Sept. 14, 1931

50 Weeks
$1 $2 $5 $10
WEEKLY DEPOSIT

Checks for $50 $100 $250 $500 plus int. mailed Sept. 15, 1932

The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank
20 School St., Boston
1906 Centre St., W. Roxbury
696 Centre St., Jamaica Pln.

Furs Relined, Repaired and Re-Dyed
W. Davidson
Practical Furrier
Formerly with Martin Bates
Seal and Persian made over to latest fashions. Fur coats repaired and raw furs bought.
Furs stored and insured
Fur garments made to order
175 Tremont Street, Boston

Brodie & Son
MAKER OF
Men's Clothes
Now Showing New Importations for the Coming Season
JOURNAL BUILDING
262 Washington St., Cor. Water
BOSTON

PAGE
LADIES' HATTER
37 Temple Place, Boston
OPENING
Monday, Sept. 14, Tuesday, Sept. 15
Hats for Fall 1931 ARE different. The ideas we have incorporated in our Fall Collection make the hats extremely smart yet wearable. We feel sure you will like them.
Hats remodeled and retrimmed at moderate prices.

"Say it with Flowers"
Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street LIBerty 4317
BOSTON, MASS.

English Bible Courses
studied from the viewpoint of
Purposeful Expression
Comprising grammar, rhetoric, composition, literature—also
HOW TO STUDY
Foundational helps on general studying. No Psychology.
Absolutely no interpretation
The Background of the English Bible
The Life of Jesus
The Life of Paul
History and Literature of Old and New Testament
Book of Genesis
Book of Revelation
Greek—Beginners' Course (New Testament)
Registration September 28-October 10. Classes commence October 5.
236 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Send for booklet
Edith E. Swift, M. S. Rev. Howard A. Morton, M. A.
GRAnite 2740-M Tel. COM. 6787

Darker Shades in
New
Silk Hosiery
sheer chiffon or service weight
$1.35
Choose whichever weight you prefer . . . the important task for the fashion-wise woman this season is to be sure her hosiery is properly blended with the four outstanding colors — black, brown, green and Spanish tile.
Sheer chiffons with a dull twist feature shadow welt, self-picot top, cradle foot, French heel, fine French seam. Sizes 8½ to 10½. Service weights with a dull twist feature self-picot silk top, reinforced plaited foot, French heel, silk reinforced heel. Sizes 8½ to 10½.
Colors: Sandee, Mayfair, Putty Beige, Nubtown, Squirrel, Fiesta, Plaza brown, Chocla, Danza, Wrought Iron.
R. H. STEARNS CO.
BOSTON

WALK-OVER
Smart new patterns in Suede for Fall

"ELBA"
In Black or Brown Suede with Trimmings of Calfskin to Match.
$8.50
Walk-Over Shops
A. H. Howe & Sons Inc
378 Washington Street Boston 170 Tremont Street
2359 Washington St., Roxbury

NOYES BROS.
Introduce
Smart Dresses of Novelty Wool
at $16.50
This is the type of dress that is becoming to any figure. The skirt, pleated all around, is chic and slenderizing. The blouse of white crepe has half sleeves and a frilly jabot with hand painted buttons.
Women's and Misses' Sizes 16 to 44
NOYES BROS. Inc.
127 Tremont St. Opposite Park St.
BOSTON
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY

MAKERS AND RETAILERS OF FINE FURS FOR 73 YEARS

Trade Mark
PERSIAN LAMB COATS
Made from Genuine Persian Lamb Skins
73 years of reliable dealing with the finest New England families suggests the safety of buying Furs here.
We believe we have the largest and finest stock of Persian Lamb skins in Boston. We specialize in coats made to order in every type of Persian Lamb, from medium grades to the very finest. Prices are reasonable.
EDWARD F. KAKAS AND SONS, Inc.
93 and 95 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON
KAKAS BUILDING

DRY CAMPAIGN GAINS SUPPORT IN THREE AREAS

(Continued from Page 1)

suiting from inefficiency caused by the use of alcoholic drinks.

Miss Norma Brown, secretary of the allied forces, in outlining reasons for the position taken by the supporters of prohibition, said: "We stand for the maintenance of the Eighteenth Amendment because it strikes down on a traffic, the material human waste of which is repellant to the standards of efficiency operative in our high-powered age of machinery. The use of grain, fruit, time and human energies in the manufacture of a commodity which serves no good purpose, is indefensible."

"We stand for the Eighteenth Amendment," she continued, "because it throws the power of the United States Government against the saloon and on the side of sobriety and decency. For every drop of illegal liquor made and sold, there would be many gallons were the law tolerant of its existence."

Miss Brown declared that prohibition does prohibit—not adequately as yet, but in a measure sufficient to be altogether displeasing to those opposing it.

"We stand for the amendment," she further declared, "because its results are infinitely more satisfactory than those of any other method previously tried. And, quite aside from all these reasons we insist upon its respect and enforcement as a law of the land."

Indiana Group Formed To Carry On Campaign For Prohibition Support

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 12—Having bound together approximately 500 Indiana citizens to carry out work of community organization and education as to the benefits of prohibition, the campaigners of the Allied Forces for Prohibition concluded three days of sessions here yesterday. These friends of prohibition were augmented by initiation of the local organization of Allied Youth in support of the Eighteenth Amendment, as a result of the mass meeting here.

The only alternative to the Eighteenth Amendment is the saloon, as no other form of regulation has been found successful in more than 140 years of experiment in America, Senator Arthur R. Robinson of Indiana said at the final session. Tracing unsuccessful methods of regulating liquor traffic the world over, Senator Robinson challenged the wets to present a united plan that would give promise of fair substitution for the Eighteenth Amendment.

"We believe in the Eighteenth Amendment because we believe in America on the march, and that the highest conservation is not that of forests, rivers, and minerals but the conservation of men, women and children," Dr. Daniel A. Poling, chairman of the allied forces, stated. He demanded that idle talk end its slandering of youth by the statement that they were enemies to prohibition and said that what boys and girls need today is not preachment and denunciations but good examples. Whenever a clamoring majority can achieve its purpose on the basis of arguments for the modification of prohibition, then this country is headed for Bolshevism, he declared.

Indifference on the part of the public is the greatest danger to prohibition today, said Mr. Oliver W. Stewart, vice-chairman of the allied forces, and former member of the Illinois State Legislature.

"The worst threat of the saloon," he said, "was that it furnished the purchaseable vote which was underneath all political corruption. By the law of exclusion, having tried all other methods, we were brought to the outlawry of the drink traffic by the Eighteenth Amendment."

He predicted that before the end of the campaign, which will be carried into 196 cities in the country, it will have demonstrated that no political party will dare to espouse the cause of the liquor traffic.

It was announced that sufficient pledges had been made in the Columbus (Ohio) meeting to meet the expectations of the budget committee arranging the national campaign.

Canada's Control Plan Denied a Solution Of The Liquor Problem

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12—The Canadian liquor system was "debunked" here today by speakers of the Allied Forces for Prohibition, as a "fallacious notion" and not a "solution," and youth was urged to support the social ideal of prohibition.

Mr. Grant M. Hudson, of Michigan, declared Canadian Government reports by Mr. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, show that from 1914 to 1923, when a dry movement swept the provinces, the manufacture of hard liquor fell off one-third, malt liquor one-third and imports fell of two-thirds.

"Since 1923," he said, "when the so-called government liquor sales system began, consumption of wine increased 350 per cent, of malt liquors 52 per cent and of hard liquors 98 per cent. Liquor law violations have increased 77 per cent, and the death rate from alcohol has increased 87 per cent.

"This proves beyond dispute that the government-control system is not successful. Prohibition is the only logical means of dealing with liquor evils."

Mr. Robert C. Ropp, head of the Allied Youth Movement, dedicated to prohibition education among young people, declared:

"Young people mentally alert, correctly informed, have not ceased to rally to great causes. There is no greater cause, in its field, than the social ideal of prohibition. Its faulty execution in this country is a challenge to young leaders to make it more universally observed and supported.

"Intelligent young Americans will support constitutional government against the lawless attack of the booze gangs. Enlistment in this cause offers an antidote to indifference and boredom."

Hoover Felicitates Jews on Holiday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—President Hoover has issued the following statement on the Jewish New Year:

"Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, affords an appropriate occasion to recall the contributions of an ancient people to the contemporary world. Jewish deeds and idealism are written indelibly on the scroll of time.

"Down through the centuries to our own time there has flown a continued stream of enrichment of the spiritual and cultural life of the world.

"In business, the arts, the professions, philanthropy, citizenship, and above all, in the evolution of the spiritual life of mankind, the race has contributed elements of strength, beauty and tolerance, which are the common heritage of all men.

"On the occasion of the happy festival now being celebrated I wish to extend my heartiest congratulations and most cordial good wishes."

JALISCO GOVERNOR RESIGNS HIS OFFICE

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 12 (AP)—Gov. Ignacio de la Mora sent his resignation yesterday to the Jalisco State Legislature and it was accepted. The resignation was sent by the Legislature to the Federal Senate in Mexico City, which, convened in night session, also accepted it.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., Sept. 12 (AP)—Dr. Manuel Gonzalez Rubio, prominent in Guadalajara politics, was fatally shot yesterday as he sat with his family in an automobile in front of the local branch of the National Revolutionary Party, where an open-air political meeting was discussing efforts to oust Col. Ignacio de la Mora as Governor of the State of Jalisco. The slayer talked with him a few minutes before opening fire. He shot five times and the doctor jumped from the automobile, drew his own pistol and fired several shots at the assailant, who escaped.

Drug Used by Mexican Aliens Finds Loophole in U. S. Laws

(Continued from Page 1)

branch of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions, and by Dr. Paul S. Taylor, associate professor of economics at the University of California.

These reports were published in the final report issued by the Wickersham commission. Like so much other material contained in the commission's voluminous reports, this has up to the present gone practically unnoticed. The Warnshuis study dealt with Mexican immigrants committed to Illinois penal institutions, while Dr. Taylor made a general survey of conditions among Mexican and other immigrants in Stockton, Calif.

Mr. Warnshuis said in part:

"There are two other factors which no doubt play no unimportant rôle in bringing about the arrest of many Mexicans. The first is drunkenness . . . a second factor is marijuana.

"In the southwestern states and Mexico, marijuana is known as 'loco' weed—that is, 'crazy'—because of the effect it produces. It is used for making cigarettes, and is not only a powerful drug, but to all appearances renders the user either drunk or crazy. The south Chicago police told of one Mexican who needed four officers to subdue him. It is especially insidious because it causes the brain and nervous system to deteriorate. To what extent it is being used it is impossible to learn, because those using it, like morphine and cocain addicts, are secretive.

"Its use is not confined to Mexicans only, for within the last year four youths of other nationalities charged with a series of robberies admitted that they had to 'get loaded' with marijuana before they could stage their nightly forays."

May Be Grown Anywhere

Mr. Warnshuis then goes on to discuss what seems the most serious part of the problem, the fact that the weed can be grown apparently anywhere—whether in a flower box on an East Side tenement or "wild" as recently reported from the Philadelphia public health authorities.

"Two things make it hard to cope with," Mr. Warnshuis states. "The source of supply very often is somebody's garden or window box, though some seems to be shipped from Mexico and New Orleans.

"The other is the lack of proper legislation to assist law enforcement officers. The users may be charged with 'disorderly conduct'; the sellers may be charged with evasion of the federal tax by selling a substitute for tobacco."

In a footnote the author cites a specific case in Chicago where sellers were prosecuted under a state statute carrying a maximum possible penalty of only $100 or 30 days' imprisonment. Of course, sellers of cocaine or morphine would have been liable to immensely greater punishments, for the danger of such drugs is well recognized.

So new to the United States is the drug, and so unknown is its use, that Mr. Warnshuis reports that in only one police station in Chicago was there any report obtained on marijuana as a cause for arrests. "Those who know the Mexican, however," he added, "would be certain to blame marijuana for a portion of the Mexican arrests, but there are no statistics to show whether the proportion is large or small."

News Dispatch Gives Sidelight

A practical sidelight on the matter is the dispatch previously cited and carried by the Associated Press from Philadelphia dated Aug. 29, five days after the Wickersham report, reporting the discovery of "a 10-acre patch of marijuana, a rare weed containing a dangerous and powerful habit-forming drug," by federal customs officials.

The report recites that the growth of the herb would have brought $125,000 at "underworld prices." The patch had the appearance of growing "wild," the report states, but "customs officials believe it was planted by persons seeking to evade the narcotic laws." The dispatch concluded by stating that the weeds would be burned by officials.

Though Dr. Taylor's comment regarding marijuana is brief, it is significant that he, like Mr. Warnshuis, points out how the Mexican immigrant is spreading the use of the plant. Quoting "a local religious worker" in Stockton for his facts, he states: "Our informant said that its use was not extensive and was usually limited to unmarried men working under unendurable conditions, who used it to relieve the dreariness of their existence.

"It may be noted here," Dr. Taylor added, "that the use of marijuana is carried by Mexican immigrants to other parts of the country to which they go. In 1928 in Chicago, for example, appearance of marijuana was a matter of surprise and concern, for it was a drug with which the local authorities were unfamiliar, and which was at that time prohibited by neither the Illinois nor the federal laws."

TWO FRENCH FLIERS KILLED IN TOKYO HOP

MOSCOW, Sept. 12 (AP)—Two of the three men in the French airplane Hyphen II, which set out yesterday on a non-stop flight from Paris to Tokyo, were killed today when their plane crashed near Ufa.

Their identities could not be learned immediately. Aboard the ship were Joseph Lebrix, one of the best of the French pilots; Marcel Doret and Rene Mesmin. Ufa is about 700 miles east of Moscow, midway between here and Omsk.

BAKE THE EASY WAY
WITH LIBERTY PAPER BAKING CUPS

Save Labor, Time and Hands
Made of specially prepared paper to withstand oven heat. You bake right in the cups and save greasing and washing tins. Cakes look better, taste better, keep better. Get these baking cups now in this BIG Household Utility Package containing free recipe book, 380 Liberty Paper Baking Cups, and 76 fancy table decorations.

428 Pieces $1 Postpaid

AGENTS WANTED

WM. W. BEVAN CO.
Dept. M-121 Everett, Mass.

THE QUIET THAT BRINGS SERENITY..

HOW clear the words of speakers, lecturers, readers—how mellow and clean-cut each musical note . . . when Acousti-Celotex sound absorbing tiles are installed.

And how quiet Sunday School rooms become when these tiles are applied to the ceilings!

Acousti-Celotex has proved itself in thousands of actual installations. It is used in churches, schools, theatres, auditoriums, radio broadcasting rooms—wherever noise must be subdued, and acoustics improved.

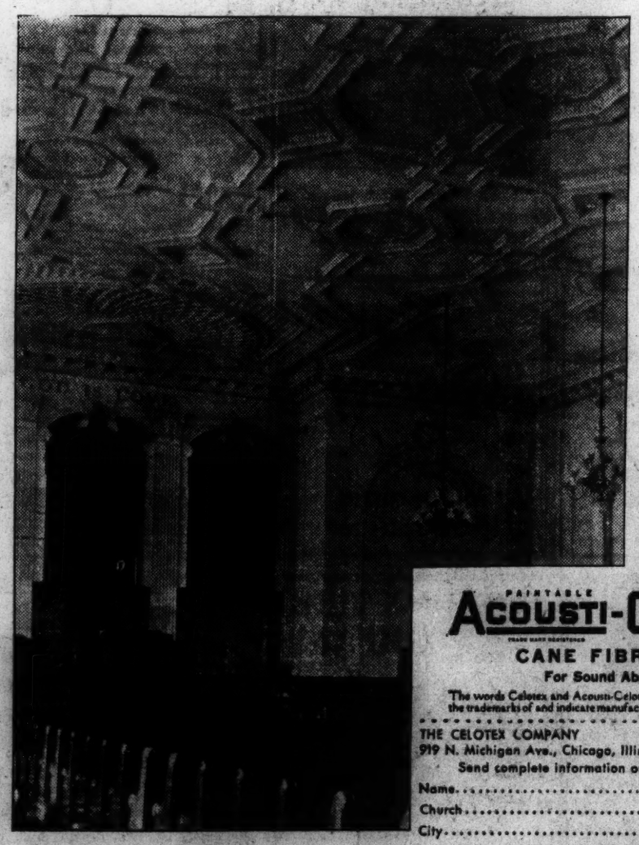
No remodeling is necessary when Acousti-Celotex tiles are installed. They may be applied directly over plaster.

There is no extra up-keep cost, because Acousti-Celotex can be decorated the same as plaster. Any kind of paint can be used—there is no danger of impairing the acoustical efficiency.

Let us tell you the complete story of Acousti-Celotex. Use the convenient coupon below.

The Celotex Company, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Sales distributors throughout the World. Acousti-Celotex is sold and installed by Acousti-Celotex contracting engineers.

In Canada: Alexander Murray & Co., Ltd., Montreal



Acousti-Celotex ceilings subdue disturbing reverberation in Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Hartford, Conn. Architects Isaac A. Allen, Jr. & Son, Inc.

Acousti-Celotex tiles can be painted repeatedly with any kind of paint without sacrificing sound-absorbing efficiency.

PAINTABLE PERMANENT
ACOUSTI-CELOTEX
CANE FIBRE TILE
For Sound Absorption

The words Celotex and Acousti-Celotex (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) are the trademarks of and indicate manufacture by The Celotex Company

THE CELOTEX COMPANY C. S. M. 9-12-31
919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois
Send complete information on the use of Acousti-Celotex.
Name.....
Church.....
City..... State.....

The Hardest Part of Fall Cleaning

Removing the dirt that accumulates on woodwork, wallpaper and painted walls is a job you are reluctant to do yourself.

Let Us Do It

Our expert workers will do any cleaning job quickly and with satisfaction. Window cleaning, too. Low hourly rates.

If you do your own cleaning, let Rex-O lighten your task. This amazing Waterless Cleaner quickly loosens and removes the dirt, without injury to the paint. Also good on tile, linoleum, floors, etc.

Sample 1 lb Can Rex-O 35c
Mail Orders Carefully Filled

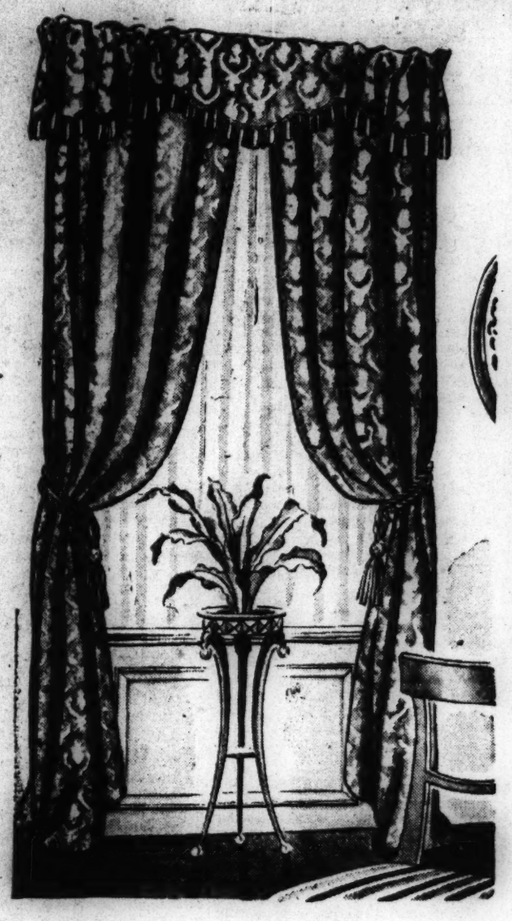
LEWIS HYDE
56 FALMOUTH ST., BOSTON
Telephone KENmore 8358

Sale!

ALTMAN-MADE

DRAPERIES

at Fractional Cost!*



Imported Fabrics
Inspired Designs
Custom Perfection

Altman Workrooms turned out these draperies during the slack summer months. They are made to perfection, you may be sure, for Altman's mark of quality is their heritage. Pleasingly varied styles meet present day window treatments.

Damasks
Armures *Taffetas*
Sateen Lined

$9.75 $15 $17.50 $22.50 and up

Decorative, Luxurious, Colorful—Each Pair
Ready-to-Hang With Tie-Backs to Match

**Decidedly Less than Current Cost of Material*

Important Sale of
Decorative Lace Pieces

Imported hand-made laces to give homes that charm which comes from the expression of personal taste in final decorative notes.

Window Panels
Of Hand-made Filet Lace
$3.75 $5. $6.50 $8. and up

Bedspreads
Of Hand-made Filet Lace
$33. $35. $39. and up

Bedspreads
Of Exquisite Normandy Lace
$25. $30. $35. and up

Bedspreads
of Point de Venise, beautiful examples of this fascinating art
$395. $475. $575. and up

Table Runners
Of Hand-made Filet Lace
$3. $4.85 $7.50 and up

Banquet Covers
Of Point de Venise Lace
$675. $750. $975. and up

DRAPERIES AND CURTAINS—FOURTH FLOOR

B. ALTMAN & CO.
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-7000
NEW YORK
Also featured at: ALTMAN-NEW JERSEY, East Orange, N. J. *and* ALTMAN-WESTCHESTER, White Plains, N. Y.

Art News and Comment—Theatrical News

'Waltzes From Vienna'

By W. H. HADDON SQUIRE

LONDON

WITH a modesty rare in the world of the theater, Mr. Hassard Short's "Waltzes from Vienna," just produced at the Alhambra, is described simply as "a straight period operetta with Strauss music," and "A Love Story of Music." But actually we are confronted by one of those large-scale productions which exploit, with varying degrees of artistry, the resources offered by a modern stage with its wonderful lighting and mechanism.

In this type of piece perhaps one is first struck by the fact that the old focus or relation between the spectator and the stage has changed. The individual artist becomes increasingly subservient to the larger rhythms of the group and the crowd. He may stand apart, but somehow we get the impression that he is one of the crowd—emerging from and returning to it. Swamped by his scenic surroundings, the artist is forced to broaden his style almost to caricature in order to "get over." To say nothing of the orchestra, the real protagonists are now the well-drilled chorus and ballet, the army of supers and last, but not least, the hidden mechanism capable of handling tons of scenery, which has displaced the old scene-shifter with his primitive wings, borders, battens and flies. In a word, stage production has almost become mass production.

Like a modern composer who is content merely to exhibit his lately acquired sonorities instead of giving us music, those responsible for these mammoth musical shows sometimes seem to mistake a revolving stage and its trimmings for art. "Waltzes From Vienna," however, is a big advance on the æsthetic crudities and vulgarities of the rather wooden "White Horse Inn." The story follows the fashion set by "Lilac Time" and is concerned with the embarrassments encountered by the composer of "Blue Danube," Johann Strauss the younger. The chief of these is Johann Strauss the elder, a typical wise father who does not know his own child and who might have been a critic instead of a composer in his violent objection to the "new" music, then, according to the authors, embodied in the subversive audacities of his son's "Blue Danube." Beyond mentioning a helpful and artful Russian countess and one of those young women who so obligingly marry another young man, there is no need for the critics to spend more time on the story than the authors have done. The curtain comes down on a defeated parent and the triumphant strains of "Blue Danube."

The scene, of course, is old Vienna, which has inspired the best music of two such famous composers as Richard Strauss and Noel Coward, in "Rosenkavalier" and "Bitter Sweet." Although "Waltzes From Vienna" provides all the occupation any one pair of eyes can reasonably expect, even to an exhibition of stage fireworks, where are the composers today who could supply such a light-hearted feast for the ear? E. W. Korngold, Julius Bittner, G. H. Clutsam and Herbert Griffiths have arranged a musical reconciliation of Johann Strauss, father and son, in a score which combines some of the happiest efforts of both composers. The glamour of the Viennese waltz is as difficult to define as a perfume. The principal ingredients, of course, are rhythm and melody—two elements which themselves defy definition. Mr. Walford Hyden's orchestra scarcely succeeded in catching the true Viennese waltz rhythm, that fascinating anticipation and retarding of the second of the three beats; what orchestra outside Vienna would? But the gay lilt of the Strauss music lingered in the ear long after one left the Alhambra, defying the noise and rhythms of London streets and even the memory of a revolving stage and stage fireworks.

The modern attempt to establish "atmosphere" by extending, as it were, a stage setting into the auditorium was limted at the Alhambra to providing a new proscenium arch—resulting in the queer architectural mixture of Moorish-Teutonic—and arraying the orchestra in white uniforms which, from a distance, made the players look like a band of the Cooks-Hussars. Some producers, no doubt, would feel happier if they could rebuild the theater for every new production and provide appropriate costumes for the audience.

Alexandra Danilova, one of the brightest stars of the last years of the Diaghileff company, danced delightfully, but both she and an excellent corps de ballet suffered from a setting of arches and steps that appeared to be made of a dark and dreadful green plush, a melancholy green which quarreled with every color on sight and in sight.

The performance was admirable all round. Of a cast too big for individual mention, Robert Halliday, Denis Noble, Marie Burke, C. V. France and Evelyn Herbert were conspicuously successful. An interesting feature of "Waltzes From Vienna" is that it is performed twice daily and the two chief singing parts are taken at four matinées a week by Adrienne Brune and Esmond Knight. Sir Oswald Stoll must once more be congratulated on his courage and enterprise.

Arrangements are being made to produce "Waltzes From Vienna" in the United States and Canada.

Woodstock Art Association

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Woodstock, N. Y.

THE fourth exhibition of this, the twelfth season of the Woodstock Art Association, contains 63 oils by 58 artists. It confirms a tendency which has become increasingly apparent, namely, the gradual disappearance from the walls of the Woodstock Art Gallery of the product of those painters, indigenous to Woodstock, whose fame has become national in scope. No sooner do some of the Woodstock painters come under the benign influence of the New York picture dealers and galleries than they are restrained from the competitive exhibition of work in their own local gallery. The absence of the work of a nationally known Woodstock artist rarely denotes a sense of superiority on the part of the painter, but usually indicates merely that he has bent his knee to economic necessity This doubtless accounts for the absence in this exhibition of the work of Kunyoshi, Eugene Speicher, Henry Lee McFee and Ernest Fiene.

But if the desertion of the gallery walls by some of the "arrived" leaves at times a void through the absence of such brilliant work as the "Still-Life" of McFee in the last exhibit, that void is immediately seized on by the younger painters. And there still remains a number of the better known artists who, despite the quick succession of five exhibitions each summer, still find enough productive energy to be represented at each showing. In the present exhibition there are good examples of the work of Henry Mattson, Judson Smith, Charles Rosen, Carl Eric Linden, Hodson Pittman, Jo Cantine, Paul Rohland, Georgiana Klitgarrd, Austin Mecklem, Konrad Cramer, Arnold and Lucile Blanche, and Arnold Wiltz.

Henry Mattson

Henry Mattson's "Matumic" is a finely wrought work of the competent and sensitive brush of this nature lover The few trees in the lush grass, drenched by the sun shower and seen through the aura of a fading rainbow, evoke a rare mood in nature. Picture dealers and collectors are calling more frequently for his paintings. How long he will be permitted to exhibit in the local art gallery is problematical While he does, those of us who are willing captives to the sensitive expression of nature will find in this painter an unalloyed joy.

In Lucile Blanche's "Mother Cat" one is struck by the fact that a painter, like a prophet, is unappreciated in his own country. Hobson Pittman's "New York Church at New Paltz" is a well rendered canvas of architecture in a vacuum. Its static state is in a sharp contrast to the sentient movement of its enveloping clouds. Charles Rosen in his "Poppies" has struck with a sure and vigorous brush from a palette of few and contrasting colors a firm and arresting pattern. Paul Rohland, in "Down South," with plain, unaffected brush strokes has given us another relaxed painting which leaves the eye and the emotion stirred only by calm and subconscious feeling.

Arnold Wiltz, as in the preceding exhibit, has contributed the most disturbing canvas. In his "Property for Sale" three sharply drawn nudes in the forefront seem to be torn between the desire to discover the wind which sets the tree in the middleground swaying in an apparently absent breeze, and to read the sign in the right foreground which blazons forth, "This interesting property for sale. Apply to Arnold Wiltz." Since Mr. Wiltz is not a realtor but an artist whose evaluation of his own canvas is quite correct, this reviewer hopes "this interesting property" will soon be sold.

The outstanding canvases of the newer artists are by Jo Rollo, Fred Knight, E. B. Ficke, Jane Rogers, H. E. Kleinert and Bradley Tomlin.

Sculpture and Prints

In the sculpture we miss especially the usual contribution of Alfeo Faggi, with his primitive directness and impinging power. But we are compensated in part by the appearance, for the first time in Woodstock, of a sculptress of arresting quality—Eleanore Boudin, with her bronzes "Congo" and "Bison." Lu Duble, with her terra cotta portrait of a Haitian woman; Paul Fiene, with his "Hunting Cat," and Leo Fisher, with his portrait entitled "Woodcarving," contribute pieces of unusual merit.

In the Print Room there are 44 exhibits of lithographs, gouaches, etchings, water colors and drawings in various mediums. Of these there held the eye of this reviewer "The Sketch Class," a waggish lithograph by Aline Fruhoff; "In New Orleans," a water color by Paul Rohland; "Fisher Girl," a colored etching with yellow plate of mezzotint by Orville Peets; a line drawing of a nude by Misha Resnickoff, and D. Speigle's four line drawings of charming puckishness.

New York Art Notes

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

VARIED and voluminous are the educational opportunities arranged for the coming season by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The free Saturday course extending from Nov. 7 to March 26 offers numerous authoritative lectures, including Eugen Gustave Steinhof on "The Discovery of Style in Modern Times"; James J. Rorimer on "The Use of the Ultra-Violet Ray in Art"; Auguste V. Desclos on "The Master Painter of Yesterday: Paul Cézanne"; Gisela M. A. Richter on "Greek Art in Russia"; E. Baldwin Smith on "Whither Abstractions?"; Herbert J. Spinden on "A Review of Maya Art,' and R. M. Riefstahl on "Persian Miniature Painting."

The Sunday free lectures, covering the same period, include "Contemporary Design," by Richard F. Bach; "The Education of a Craftsman," by Alon Miller; "Terra Cotta in Architecture," by Léon V. Solon; "The Problem of the Present-Day Architect,' by Raymond M. Hood; "Everyday Creative Designing," by John E. Alcott; "Art as a Handmaiden to Industry," by Percy S. Straus; two lectures by Charles Hopkinson on the probable painting methods of the old masters; four lectures on American art by Royal Cortissoz; "Art and the Layman," by Frederick P. Keppel; "Problems Concerning Modern Art," by Theodore Sizer.

There are numerous courses for museum members, public school teachers, children, store employees, college students and public school pupils. An extensive special instructor's service will be maintained for informal guidance of individuals and groups in the galleries and at the cloisters. Frequent radio talks will be given on current museum interests, free showings of motion pictures on art subjects will be given each week. During the season New York University will give a number of its courses in the classrooms and galleries of the museum. For five months, starting Nov. 1, there will be a special series of study hours for artisans and craftsmen on Sunday afternoon. These are given, like many of the Sunday lectures mentioned above, under the Arthur Gillender fund.

Exhibits will be received on Oct. 12 at 210 West Fifty-eighth Street, for the sixty-fifth annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society, to be held Oct. 20-Nov. 8. Only original water colors and pastels that have not previously been exhibited publicly in New York City are eligible. Nonmembers may enter exhibits by purchasing labels at $1 each. A heavy, ornate frame on a picture will cause it to be rejected by the jury.

In the new galleries at Macy's a show has been mounted for September of works by talented young artists, some of whom are given their first opportunities for exhibiting in the quarters on the eighth floor. Victor DePauw, who has had previous showings of his drawings and paintings of horses in action, as well as decorative heads, is represented by 10 of his highly individual and stirring subjects, grouped around "Jump," a steeplechase scene that has lively color interest and that conveys strongly the pleasure inherent in well-considered rhythms of progressive movement. Solid in general effect, but well modulated in the putting on of the washes with a quality of luminosity, are the water colors of Bernard Badura. Patterns of colored forms are firmly organized in Eleanore Barnes's water colors. There is winning flavor of the primitive in the viewpoint manifested in Florence Crane's Japanese landscapes Percy Lee experiments successfully with fresco in a portrait of large pictorial interest. A feeling for rich textures and brilliant coloration is evident in "Old Brocade," by Irene Price. A cool toned and reticent "Still Life with Apples and Pewter" would provide a distinguished note in a well-designed interior. An assemblage of complicated form relations is knowingly handled by Harry L. Taskey. Other items of interest are by A. Mark Datz, Gertrude Barfield, Lena Gurr, Hans O. Hoffman, Edna Starnfels and Alfred C. Williams.

Helsingfors Theater Notes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HELSINGFORS, Finland — The Swedish Theater in Helsingfors this season promises many new plays including translations from German, French and English plays.

The Finnish National Theater admirably performs—in the Finnish language—plays portraying life in Finland, especially in the country districts. It has also specialized in translations of Molière's plays.

In most theaters in Finland no performances are given on Mondays. At Sunday matinées the seats are 30 per cent lower in price. Stalls may be occupied for the equivalent of 50 cents each, and the gallery for about 12 cents; and as a love of the theater seems deeply rooted in the character of the people, not many tickets are left unsold.

Reproduced by permission of the Manchester Art Gallery

Portrait of John Masefield, by William Strang.

Manchester's New Art Treasures

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Manchester, Eng.

DURING the last twelvemonth the Manchester City Art Gallery has been enriched by a number of new acquisitions and gifts of high interest. A purchase which has given great satisfaction to the general public as well as to art lovers has been the fine sympathetic portrait of John Masefield, the Poet Laureate, painted in 1912 by that distinguished artist the late William Strang. It is particularly fitting that this work should have been acquired for the City Art Gallery, because Manchester was almost first in the field to recognize the merit of Masefield as dramatist, and the productions there at Miss Horniman's theater of his "Tragedy of Nan" and "Pompey the Great" were milestones in the early career of Masefield.

Other purchases include landscapes by Cazin and Harpignies, a small portrait study by P. Wilson Steer, O. M., a large flower-piece by John Nash, an interior by F. C. B. Cadell, and a remarkable bronze door-knocker, in the form of a Medusa-head, by the French sculptor Antoine Bourdelle. Other pieces of statuary recently added to the collection have been a stylized group in bronze, "Birds in Flight," by Maurice Lambert, presented by the Contemporary Art Society, and a small marble "Pieta" by Alan Durst.

A charcoal figure study by J. S. Sargent, R. A., presented by his sisters, Miss Emily Sargent and Mrs. Francis Ormond; an important oil painting by Duncan Grant, and a group of 20 pen-and-ink drawings by George du Maurier may be mentioned among other gifts of interest.

An old master bequeathed by Miss Catherine Scott is a seventeenth century portrait of a Princess of the House of Orange by the Dutch painter Albertz Jan Rootius. This painting is of additional interest because it is contained in a beautifully carved eighteenth century frame.

A notable event of the last year has been the opening to the public of a group of rooms at Wythenshawe Hall, which has been taken over from the administration of the Parks Committee by the Art Gallery Committee. Three rooms on the ground floor and two on the first floor have been furnished with pictures, furniture and porcelain of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, taken partly from collections already in the possession of the Manchester Corporation, and partly from what originally belonged to the Tatton family, from whom the house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Simon, who presented it to the city.

Wythenshawe Hall thus becomes the sixth branch gallery administered by the Manchester Art Gallery Committee, which has set a fine example to other municipalities by its generous and energetic policy in providing opportunities to the public in the outlying districts to see works of art. Manchester firmly believes it is not enough for a great city to provide one central storehouse of art treasures, but considers there is need for missionary effort in taking art to people who have little time or opportunity for coming into the center of the city. In this connection much admirable work has been made possible by the Charles Rutherston Bequest of modern paintings and drawings, which are used as circulating collections through Lancashire and Yorkshire. The increased use that has been made by art schools and galleries of the loans available from this collection has been most gratifying and shows that the donor's desire to bring examples of modern art to centers where they can seldom be seen has met a very real want.

F. R.

'Just to Remind You'

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—"Just to Remind You," drama in three acts by Owen Davis. Staged by Melville Burke. Settings by Cleon Throckmorton. Produced by Sam H. Harris, evening of Sept. 7, 1931, at the Broadhurst Theater. The cast:

Dick Turner	Tom Padden
Irma Tanner	Isabel Baring
Jimmie Alden	Paul Kelly
Doris Sabin	Sylvia Field
Nettie Pierce	Peg Entwistle
John	Charles Fang
Miss Fallen	Genevieve Bowman
Jennie	Gladys Hurlbut
Mrs. Robins	Jessie Graham
Ben Fairchild	Jerome Cowan
Austin Jones	Harold Healy
Judge Higgins	Edward H. Robins
Eddie Mason	Owen Davis Jr.
Dave Morris	Calvin Thomas
Dan Costigan	Frank Shannon
Tony	Frank McDonald
Jake	Charles Richards
Nolan	Charles Slattery
Mack	Henry Shelvey
Bill	Charles Naughton

Since the film producers persist in making motion pictures about gangsters, and protest that they are presenting this subject in the best way they know how, they may now learn from "Just to Remind You" how these cowardly thugs may be presented in their true social perspective and still be used dramatically. Mr. Davis does not thrust the racketeer into the foreground and glorify him with smart talk and elegant apparel as the films continually do. He shows these criminals in their true guise, brave only when they have a pistol in hand, shooting from ambush, finally, the courageous young laundryman who resists their demands for a monthly tribute of $100 and who is on the point of causing their punishment.

Mr. Davis further makes it clear that the police of a great city are helpless, under its present political system, to stop racketeering. He does not hesitate to whack at the corruption arising under a form of government that makes it possible for candidates for judgeships to purchase their elections from organizations in party control of voting districts. He indicates how this judicial system tends to make those who participate in it sophists in their administration of "justice" and clever in defending their participation in the spoils system. Mr. Davis further goes to the bottom of things when he says that all these evils will be stopped only when the easy-going man in the street becomes aroused and decides that he will put up with them no longer.

As the play's title indicates, "Just to Remind You" is designed to get under the skin of the public complacency that tolerates the racketeers, and the racketeer's henchmen the gangsters, and the spoilsmen, to whom the racketeers in turn pay tribute. The wheel of irony is completed by the public's unenlightened voting of these spoilsmen into positions of political power. Don't blame the policeman on the beat. He obeys orders or gets a transfer to the suburbs. Blame yourself, if you voted wrong, or failed to vote, at the last election, says this play to its spectators.

In showing the audience to be the ultimate villain in this matter of racketeering, Mr. Davis has struck that same high clear note that Galsworthy has so often sounded in drama. "Just to Remind You," because of its undercurrent of civilized soundness and common sense has added reason for the success that will probably reward this entertaining, swift-moving, hard-hitting and well-acted drama. The producer, Sam H. Harris, always generous in his choice of capable players, has done his share to give Mr. Davis's drama every chance of a run, for Paul Kelly, Sylvia Field, Peg Entwistle, Edward H. Robins and Frank Shannon are of the front rank in the leading parts. The others were evidently chosen after thorough consideration, also, so the play is never damaged, as New York productions so often are, by miscasting.

E. C. S.

British Film Notes

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Though the studios are said to be working at unparalleled high pressure, the number of British films now being exhibited is small. The most interesting recent offering is the British Movietone News issue dealing with the Cabinet crisis that precipitated the fall of the Labor Government. Excellent and significant pictures were obtained of various members of the Cabinet, including Mr. Henderson and Mr. Snowden, and of Mr. Neville Chamberlain and Sir Samuel Hoare, arriving at 10 Downing Street, to discuss the situation with the Premier. Most of the screen pictures of political personages are obviously merely posed photographs, but this film had an air of actuality about it, because the statesmen whose movements it recorded were plainly quite oblivious to the fact that a camera was at work.

Another new release is "Black Coffee," from a play by Mrs. Agatha Christie, a writer of ingenious detective stories. The puzzle here is solved by the last-minute introduction of a clue of which no one but the detective, who has been in possession of it almost from his first entrance, has before heard. Nor has the producer done his job much more satisfactorily. In the whole film there is not a single shot which might not equally well have been taken at a stage production. This surely is wasting the camera's most valuable asset—its unique mobility.

The acting, however, is fine. Mr. Michael Shepley made an agreeable figure of Rayner, and has a particularly pleasing voice. Mr. Austin Trevor's accent as Poirot, the French detective, was astonishingly good.

French Art for London

By FRANK RUTTER

LONDON

PREPARATIONS are well ahead for the exhibition of French art which is to open in the Royal Academy galleries at Burlington House early next January. The exhibition is planned, to cover about five centuries of art production, and the paintings will range from examples of the French Primitives of the fifteenth century down to the modern works of Cézanne and his contemporaries/

The exhibition, however will be no means be confined to pictures. Tapestries will be used to supplement, particularly, the work of the earliest painters, and some extremely rare and valuable pieces will be shown. There will also, of course, be a great display of sculpture, in which France has had so many great masters, and specimens of French goldsmith's art and other objects of art will be included. Also two rooms will be reserved for drawings, etchings and engravings, one at the beginning of the exhibition for the early work, and one at the end for the moderns.

As far as possible the exhibition will be hung in chronological order, but in order that the biggest room of all (Gallery III) may be devoted to nineteenth century art, the sequence will be arranged in the reverse order to that usually followed in Royal Academy exhibitions. That is to say, on ascending the main staircase the visitor will be asked to turn to the right instead of the left and begin with Gallery XI, finishing with Gallery I.

Where this exhibition will differ from any of the big displays of national art previously held in London is that here the weight, so to speak, is going to be thrown on the modern rather than the ancient masters. More space will be devoted to the nineteenth than to any other century, and it is fairly safe to prophesy that the bright particular hero of the exhibition will be Delacroix, the leader of the Romantic movement. Indeed, the whole exhibition has been planned so that, while maintaining a general chronological order, the biggest gallery may be available for the work of Delacroix, who will be represented by from 10 to a dozen of his largest and most famous works. In each period the ideal before the organizers will be to show about 10 first class works by the great masters of the period, and then a few characteristic works by the secondary masters; but the selection will be made on broad lines, preference being given to famous pictures which will make a wide popular appeal rather than to specialized exhibits which would be of chief interest only to technical experts.

In addition to the other exhibits, about 400 pictures in all will be shown, and these will be drawn from the Louvre and other French museums, as well as from museums and private collections all over the world. The aim of the organizing committee is to show the very best of all periods, and since negotiations for many important loans are still in progress it would be premature to attempt any list of individual works. Early this year the French committee drew up an "ideal list" of 400 paintings, and the problem on which it is now engaged is to decide what other pictures can best replace those of the "ideal list" which, for one reason or other, are unobtainable.

M. René Huyghe of the Louvre will be in supreme command of the hanging and arrangement of the exhibition, which, for the rest, is being organized by a joint committee composed of members of the Association Française d'Expansion et des Echanges Artistiques, and members of the council of the Royal Academy. It is felt in France that Delacroix and other great French painters of the nineteenth century are less well known in Great Britain than the French masters of other periods, and for this reason particular attention and prominence are being given to French nineteenth century art. But this does not mean that the other centuries will be in any way neglected, and the exhibition as a whole will be the largest and most widely representative manifestation of the French genius in art that has yet been organized beyond the frontiers of France.

It is expected that the exhibition will be open in London for at least two months, from the first week of January till some time in March, but it is not yet possible to give the exact dates.

The Kaleidoscope

MERELY relative is the term realism as applied by many writers of realistic plays. As a means of conducting his action easily, the playwright introduces a telephone in a drama recently produced in New York, into the basement lodging of people who are too indigent to pay their gas and electric light bills. In the name of realism, the spectators should not be allowed to speculate on the reasons why this family has not dispensed with this expense, or why the telephone company has failed to relieve them of it by the simple process of removing the instrument. A slight exercise of playwrighting ingenuity would have enabled the play to be conducted without the illogical use of the telephone as a convenience for the receipt of messages to keep the action going.

How Indeed?

In Texas this story is being told about a couple made suddenly rich by natural gas. In California the quick riches are ascribed to an income from motion pictures. Anyway, the husband promises his wife a Rolls-Royce and a Rembrandt. Next day she telephones to him at his office that one of the gifts has come. "Which one?" "How should I know?"

Katherine Cornell's Record

Katherine Cornell, now in her thirty-first week in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" at the Empire Theatre, New York, has exceeded her longest previous run on Broadway.

November gruppe in Berlin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Berlin

ONLY a few art exhibitions are held in Berlin during the summer, but among these is the Novembergruppe. This most advanced of Germany's art societies has a small but choice exhibition in the new rooms of the Verein Berliner Künstler. At one time the Novembergruppe exhibitions, in which were shown the newest thing in art, were sure of causing a sensation. Now that one has become accustomed to this "newness" of form and color, individual values can be calmly weighed and summed up.

Werner Scholz's work stands out above all other. This young painter is represented by three excellent pictures, the "Candidate for Confirmation," the "Bride" and the "Widow," in each of which the figure of a woman is depicted. The artist sees his figures as types. He has a sure eye for their weaknesses but, at the same time, a strong sympathy. Unessentials of appearance and expression are omitted. Strong colors, used with quick brush strokes, form well-modeled figures and uncommonly vigorous pictures.

Karl Hofer is a prominent representative of the modern school of German painting. He follows the trend of the French school, just as César Klein is closely related to Chirico of Paris. Both paint symbolical pictures in which expressionistic phantasies are shown of landscapes and architecture. Otto Dix, long valued as a portrait painter, is showing a portrait, "Gentleman With a Dog," which has an abstruse quality which is achieved by the gray and green tones used in the face. The head and hands are intensely expressive and characteristic.

Paul Klee exhibits some small expressionistic pictures, in which the things of the everyday world are transformed into peculiarly decorative pictures which possess something of the quality of fairy tales. Kandinsky always paints the same rhythmical lines and daubs of color. Particularly expressive are two self-portraits. Dungert shows a portrait of himself standing at work in his studio with a cat on his shoulder. It is an impressive portrait, fresh and natural and untroubled with detail. Gert Wollheim also paints a portrait of himself in front of an easel—a fine, subtle piece of painting executed with pointed brushes.

Amongst the sculpture must be mentioned the arresting "Mother and Child," by the sculptor Pilartz.

Robert Loraine and Haidée Wright are to appear in Strindberg's "The Father" and Barrie's playlet, "Barbara's Wedding," at the Forty-ninth Street Theater, New York, on Oct. 8.

Ivor Novello is in the cast of Ruth Chatterton's newest picture, now being filmed by Paramount.

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY

Where you can enjoy, at moderate rates, the comfort that makes a vacation. On the ocean, there is nothing directly from the hotels. American or European Plan. Garage. Telephone 4-0131.

Leeds and Lippincott Company

Home of Distinctive Furniture at Distinct Savings

Oster's

1914 3rd Ave.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

6% CERTIFICATES

Safety guaranteed by First Mortgages on Birmingham improved property. Write for folders.

Birmingham Building AND LOAN INC.

2028 First Avenue

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

American Laundry

"Care is our wash word"

Phone 3-1228 1630 2nd Ave., So.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Hill Grocery Co.

BIRMINGHAM

A STORE NEAR YOU

WELDON TIRE COMPANY

FISK TIRES

FREST-O-LITE BATTERIES

Day and Night Service

Corner 21st St. and Ave. E.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PHONE 3-1136

Amusements

BOSTON

LYRIC—Beg. Mon. Night

MESSRS. SHUBERT present

Gilbert & Sullivan's

"Mikado"

with a Cast and Chorus of 80

SEATS NOW

All Eves., 50c to $1.50

Wed. and Sat. Mats. 50c to $1

COLONIAL SEATS NOW ALL OPERAS

CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO.

MILTON ABORN, Man. Director

Gilbert & Sullivan Operas

Entire N. Y. Casts and Productions

Sept. 21 "THE MIKADO"

Sept. 28—"Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury" Oct. 5—"Pirates." Oct. 12—"Iolanthe." Nights 50c to $2, Sat. Mats. $1.50, Wed. Mat. $1 Mail Orders Carefully Filled

SECOND WEEK

fine arts STATE THEATRE BUILDING

LE MILLION

Scintillating French Cinema

CHICAGO

ILLINOIS THEATRE Now!

Complete original production and cast of the 1930 Pulitzer Prize Play

THE GREEN PASTURES

Nights $3-$1.50 Wed. & Sat. Mats. $2.50-$1

NEW YORK CITY

FALL AND WINTER SEASON

CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO. presents

FRANZ LEHAR'S Master Work

THE MERRY WIDOW

with DONALD BRIAN as "PRINCE DANILO"

POP. PRICES: Nights 50c to $2.50. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50. Sat. Mat. 50c to $2. EKLANGER Thurs., W. 44 St. Phone Bry. 9-3565. Evs. 8:30

KATHARINE CORNELL

in The Barretts of Wimpole St.

by RUDOLF BESIER

Presented by KATHARINE CORNELL

Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC

Empire Th., Bway at 40 St. Mts. Wed., Sat. 2:30

Restaurants

BOSTON

Atmosphere

Comfortably cozy is the English room with its atmosphere of refinement. The service and food are of the standard that makes you want to come again.

Special Luncheons—Dinners

Myles Standish

Bay State Road at Beacon St.

Have you ever tasted our delicious

Grilled German Frankfurts

with Sauerkraut or Salad?

If not, try some today.

Quality Food Shop Inc.

175 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

OUR LEADING SANDWICH: Roast Turkey Butter, Lettuce, Dressing, Pickle, 25c

TABLE FOR LADIES

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM

TIP OF T WHARF

LUNCHEON : TEA

DINNER

Tel. Richmond 1775

MISS DALRYMPLE—Skipper

CARRIE'S SPA

Delicious Home Cooked Food

257 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Near Symphony Hall

CAROLINE P. EICHEL

formerly Supt. Cooking Thompson's Spa

GEORGIAN CAFETERIAS

Located in the Neighborhood

142 Massachusetts Avenue

252 Huntington Avenue

Cafe de Paris

12 HAVILAND ST. Off Mass. Ave. & Boylston St.

(Our only Boston Restaurant)

LUNCHEON, 35c DINNER, 50c

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, 50c and 75c

Cafe de Marseille

210 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Special Luncheon 35c and 60c

Table d'Hote Dinner 50c and 75c

Sunday Chicken Dinner 50c and 75c

We serve Postum with all meals

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The By Way Inn

1582 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. Uni. 2611

Delicious Food—Home Atmosphere

Sunday Dinners, $1.25

Daily Dinners, 85c and $1.00

BROOKLINE, MASS.

Opening Monday, Sept. 14

PETER PAN'S TEA HOUSE

Dinners $1.25 and $1.00

Luncheon 75c and 50c

Open Sundays

1280 Beacon Street

Coolidge Corner

Music of the World—Theatrical News

Old Keyboard Instruments

By PHILIP JAMES
Author of "Early Keyboard Instruments"

II

LONDON

ALTHOUGH the glorious vocal polyphony of Palestrina and Orlando di Lasso completely eclipsed instrumental music, the Italian craftsmen were at that time making keyboard instruments distinguished by fine workmanship and unparalleled ornamentation. Keyed psalteries of a primitive type had, as we have already stated, been made at least a century earlier, but their history is very obscure; however, by the first half of the sixteenth century these fine Italian instruments were supplied to patrons of music throughout Europe, as is indicated by their inclusion in the contemporary list of instruments belonging to Henry VIII.

There were the harpsichord, in shape like the grand piano and known as the "arpicordo" or far more frequently as the "clavicembalo," i. e., keyed psaltery; and the spinet, taking its name "spinetta" from the resemblance of the little point of leather or crow-quill which plucked the string when the key was pressed down, to a thorn (spina). This simple form of plectrum was always fixed into a thin slip of wood known as the "jack," which rested on the end of the key-lever, making a very efficient and very simple action which lasted unchanged until the piano ousted the harpsichord at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and which is now being used again in the few modern harpsichords made at the present day.

In England, throughout the sixteenth century and indeed until the Restoration, all keyboard instruments of this type, whatever their size or shape, were known as virginals. The name must be attributed to the fact that the instrument was used chiefly by women, while men preferred the lute and bowed instruments. Evidence of this is found in the numerous Dutch genre pictures in which the keyboard instruments are invariably being played by women. The rich flowering of English music in the Elizabethan era was accompanied by the haute epoque of instrument-making in the city of Antwerp, where the famous Ruckers family made oblong rectangular instruments, to which the name virginals is properly applied, as well as harpsichords. The earliest surviving instrument from their atelier is one of the very rare so-called double virginals, dated 1581, which is now in the Metropolitan Museum in New York. In these instruments there is a small octave virginals which fits into the case of the larger and which can be removed to be played upon by a second performer.

Elaborately Decorated

Many of the Ruckers instruments are elaborately decorated and the most distinguished painters of the period, including Rubens himself, were employed to paint the inside of the lids. The period of activity of the Ruckerses extended until about 1650, by which time Antwerp had declined as a center of culture and commerce. At the same time we must notice the fall of English composers, from their high estate which was precipitated by the spread of Puritanism. Up to this point all the keyboard instruments were, we repeat, called virginals in England, but the name is now confined to the oblong coffer-shaped examples, of which only 12 are known to exist today. The art of making them was certainly brought to England by the Flemings and their scarcity is remarkable, especially in view of the often-quoted passage in Pepys's Diary, where we learn, in his description of the Great Fire of London in 1666, "that hardly one lighter or boat in three that had the goods of a house in but there was a pair of virginals."

Soon after this we hear no more of the virginals, and for 50 years under the Stuarts and Queen Anne the spinet becomes the favorite domestic instrument. The Italian spinetta had been transferred to France, and from the brilliant court of Louis XIV it was brought to England by Charles II. The characteristic English spinet is a wing-shaped instrument with the keys on one of the shorter sides, and has undoubted charm, by reason of its shape, as a piece of furniture. In addition to Charles Haward, from whom Pepys bought a spinet for £5, other makers of repute were Stephen Keene, Benjamin Slade and Thomas Hitchcock and his son, John. The work of the two last-mentioned craftsmen is of especially high quality and they were the first makers to extend the compass to five octaves.

With the opening of the eighteenth century, the harpsichord became the standard domestic instrument and it was now the turn of England to produce the finest instruments. The traditions of the Ruckerses were transferred direct to England by a Flemish craftsman named Tabel, and two of his workmen made instruments which above all others have survived, both because they were produced in such large quantities and because of their inherent excellence. One was a Swiss, Burket Shudi, and the other a German, Jacob Kirkman. They were professed rivals. It is interesting to remember that Shudi took into partnership a young Scot, John Broadwood, whose business descendants are well known at the present day. Their instruments were ordinarily made of mahogany or walnut and, in common with the contemporary furniture, are distinguished by their graceful proportions, restrained ornamentation and excellent workmanship.

The French Harpsichord

The reign of the harpsichord was not, of course, confined to England. In France it was extremely popular, but here the instruments were far more lavishly decorated than in England. All the decorative modes of the eighteenth century—the rococo, Chinoiserie, and the classic—were employed by the artist, decorated lids were painted by, and in the style of, Watteau, Boucher and other painters, and the cases were ornamented with the popular vernis, Martin.

In Germany, the harpsichord was less highly esteemed, by reason both of the great popularity of the clavichord, which has already been mentioned, and of the interest in the newly invented pianoforte. The traditional date of this invention by Cristofori of Padua is 1709, but his important work was not honored in his own country. It was taken up by German craftsmen, and by the middle of the century many improvements in construction had been made. It was first made in the same shape as the contemporary harpsichord, as we can see from two of Cristofori's instruments which have fortunately survived. But by the middle of the century the Germans introduced a small oblong model known as the square piano, which took its shape from the clavichord. This type of instrument was introduced into England in 1761 by Johann Zumpe. These little instruments enjoyed an immediate popularity and were made in ever-increasing numbers, and are almost invariably, but wrongly, called spinets today. The grand piano soon followed in England and by the end of the century the harpsichord was obsolete.

The Upright Piano

The invention of an upright piano, with the strings stretching to the ground below the level of the keyboard, by Isaac Hawkins of Philadelphia, followed in 1800. America's contribution to the development of the keyboard instruments virtually begins at this date, or perhaps a little earlier. Until late in the eighteen century instruments were always imported from Europe. The grim aspect of the early fathers towards music did not prevent them taking their virginals with them, and from the time of their settlement onward advertisements in the contemporary newspapers show that English instruments were generally used.

A spinet made by Samuel Blythe of Salem, in 1789, has usually been considered the first made in the United States, but an interesting announcement in the Boston Gazette of Sept. 18, 1769, enables us to claim this distinction for an instrument made 20 years earlier. The passage is quoted by Mr. G. F. Dow, in his interesting book, "The Arts and Crafts in New England, 1704-1775" (1927), and it runs:

"It is with pleasure we inform the Public, That a few days since was shipped for Newport, a very curious Spinnet, being the first ever made in America, the performance of the ingenious Mr. John Harris, of Boston (Son of the late Mr. Joseph Harris, of London, Harpischord and Spinnet-Maker), and in every respect does Honour to that Artist who now carries on Business at his House, a few Doors Northward of Dr. Clark's, North end of Boston."

This instrument was, Mr. Dow tells us, in the possession of a Miss Catherine Crook, of 111 Spring Street, Newport, in 1877.

[This is the second of a series of two articles on this subject. The first appeared on Sept. 5.]

JOHN ERSKINE

A Fairy Opera for the Childlike

By WINTHROP P. TRYON

New York

ONLY one of many productions to stand in the records of the Juilliard School of Music will be the performance, in November, of "Jack and the Beanstalk," libretto by John Erskine and music by Louis Gruenberg, if plans looking a long way into the future come to fulfillment. It is merely the first of a long series of original enterprises which the faculty and students will undertake, suppose hopes lately expressed on Mr. Erskine's part prove realizable. "A Fairy Opera for the Childlike," by indication of subtitle, the new work will be an acknowledgment of the artlessness and ingenuousness of Americans in a realm where hitherto Italians, Germans and French have won chief honor. At the same time, it will be an assertion of the purpose and power of a couple of men to speak the thoughts, and perchance to picture the manners, of the people of the United States in the theater of song.

Were not the fashion of symbolism more or less gone by, Jack, in the figure of opera hero, might be taken to typify a nation yearning for a loftier imaginative existence than it has hitherto enjoyed; and if that were too much, he might at least be assumed to represent the Juilliard School of Music, and the Juilliard Musical Foundation, which sustains it, as aspiring to higher levels of achievement. He might, further, be surmised to picture Mr. Erskine, Juilliard School president, as ignoring the routine of education, and even that of ordinary authorship, and looking unappeasably up.

In the light of our rather realistic attitude today, it will doubtless suffice if Jack has some interesting words to say and some engaging notes to sing. Account for him, though, as we will, he and his fairy world will help to inaugurate the hall of the Juilliard building, just now completing on the Fields of Harlem Heights, close by Columbia University, at the beginning of the academic year 1931-32.

To hear mention of this project is to recall the will of Augustus D. Juilliard, certain terms of which, relating to opera, seem not yet to have been carried out. Was not provision there made whereby the Juilliard Musical Foundation might furnish performances of some sort in collaboration with the Metropolitan Opera Company? So the foundation officials could contribute to the larger renown of American art if they wished, as well as to the smaller. No doubt they will, too, when a propitious time arrives; perhaps after the Metropolitan has moved out of its present quarters at Broadway and West Thirty-ninth Street and established itself in a new location. It should take not much less of an upheaval, perhaps, than a house-moving to bring Juilliard and Metropolitan purposes into unity, such different things are benevolence and the business of the theater. And still, think of the institution known as the Stadium Concerts—at once a philanthropy and a pay show, working perfectly.

Meantime, the name of Juilliard lends itself to the furtherance of the cause of dramatic song in an academic way; which means that public favor and the box office won't matter. The Juilliard School of Music is committed to a policy, through its president, of giving first hearing to American operas; and no concern, naturally, about people bringing their money to the window, no worry regarding the gallery and its applause. Now, librettists, come on with your texts! Composers, with your scores!

All made possible by an auditorium which is always available for practice and presentation, and by a group of singers in advanced training at the school; the stage never booked or preengaged except according to the convenience of the institution itself, and the artists taught their rôles with such favoring circumstances as could never be found in an opera house.

Similar to what will presently be done under Juilliard educational auspices, is what has been actually accomplished at the Eastman School of Music at Rochester, N. Y., on the initiative of Howard Hanson, the director. For six years, the Eastman School has fostered American symphonic art by means of special concerts, given in the Eastman Theater at first and in Kilbourn Hall latterly, the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra playing and Mr. Hanson conducting. Well, Mr. Hanson in the rôle of friend to the American composer has grown famous. Turning a labor that nearly everybody else despised, and that many ridiculed, into an opportunity, he has become the best known, to copy a Miltonic form of superlative, of his musical fellow-countrymen. Fighting for the weak, he has developed strength. An avowed nationalist, he stands an international personage. His achievement remains the simple one of having established a repertory of modern American orchestral pieces. But that holds up, after all is said and done, as a high count. It means that fortune has waited on him. Success attend Mr. Erskine also, and his championship of American opera!

Talks about Beethoven's Symphonies, by Theodore Thomas and Frederick Stock, edited by Rose Fay Thomas (Boston, Oliver Ditson Co., 1930, $2.50)), is a concise volume, to which the editor adds a preface explaining that it was the intention of Mr. Thomas to write short analytic essays on the entire nine Beethoven, symphonies. Evidently the work was begun some years before the floodtide of books similar in character had inundated the musical world. One finds in this work nothing that is new, thematically, nor does the treatment of the symphonies vary much from the treatment accorded them by other writers, yet upon his pages Mr. Thomas has set a personal imprint likely to be enjoyed by the student and amateur musician, and it is not inconceivable that the professional might read with profit some of the clearly worded sentences. Mr. Thomas's characterizations of each of the five symphonies for which he completed notes are illuminating . . . Symphony No. 1, "The composer tries his wings" . . . No. 2, "He prepares himself for the world and conquest" . . . No. 3, "He proves his genius mature and depicts the most sacred passions of humanity" . . . No. 4, "He paints the impression made by nature on the soul" . . . No. 5, "He portrays the Hero who has conquered." Thus at a glance the reader finds a clue to the musical bias of the symphony about to be discussed. Mr. Stock does not carry through this idea in his essays on symphonies VI, VII, VIII and IX, but he does continue to use the simple diagram of the symphonies, original with Mr. Thomas. A nontechnical book which should interest the uninitiated listener with an "ear" for the best music obtainable.

The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography, Current Volume C (New York: James T. White & Co.) is a book three inches thick and running, exclusive of the index, to 544 double-column pages. It is edited, as the title page tell us, by distinguished biographers from each state, and revised and approved by the most eminent historians, scholars and statesmen of the day. Thus progresses a worthy work: in short, to continue our dependence on the title page, the "history of the United States as illustrated in the lives of the founders, builders and defenders of the republic, and of the men and women who are doing the work and moulding the thought of the present time." What gives this encyclopaedia of biography an unusual value, either for the student seeking material to feed or to illuminate his own forthcoming addition to the available supply of reading matter, or for the intelligent reader for mere pleasure of expansion, is that it includes account of the institution, movement, industry or what not with which the subject of each biography has been prominently connected.

The Bayreuth Festival

By WALTER SCHRENK

III

BAYREUTH

THE first cycle of the Bayreuth Festival closed with the "Ring of the Nibelung," that gigantic work in four parts, which, with "Parsifal," is given at every Bayreuth Festival. I said all that was necessary about the "Rheingold" and the "Walkure" in my last article. The third part of the tetralogy—"Siegfried"—makes it clear to the listener that the score was not written without a break. As is well known, Wagner's work on the whole of the "Ring" lasted nearly 25 years; almost half that time was given over to the period which separated the second and the third acts of "Siegfried."

There were deep-seated reasons, human and artistic, for this interruption. The years between 1857 and 1869, when the work on "Siegfried" was at a standstill, mark the highest point in Wagner's musical life. "Tristan and Isolde," "Meistersinger" and the music for the "Venusberg-Bacchanale" were written; then, and only then, was the way clear for the last act of "Siegfried." A new style makes its appearance with the last act, a new melos is found, a melodic structure which is reminiscent of the "Meistersinger." The outcome of the previous works now gains in depth and is turned to richer account. A strong, inner logic in the elaboration of the motifs distinguishes Wotan's scenes with Erda and Siegfried. But in the last scene, in which Siegfried awakens Brünnhilde's love, there is such an influx of genius as is rarely found, even with Wagner. We experience the liberation of an original dramatic force which constrains all musical elements into its service.

Götterdämmerung

This is even truer of "Götterdämmerung." Here we deal, musically and scenically, with the most exacting of Wagner's works, and with a score that makes the highest demands in tonal construction. It is the document of a great, mature knowledge, without any loss of originality of conception. With an inconceivable capacity for combination, Wagner draws all the characteristics of the thematic material of the "Nibelungen-Ring" together. All motif developments cease and the threads of the musical texture are disentangled. The conductor's task needs the most exact knowledge of the widely ramified inner structure of the score and presupposes great alertness and technical knowledge. Karl Elmendorff had the opportunity of showing his considerable mastery over the stupendous work and conducted with a sure style and a clever technique. It is scarcely necessary to point out that one never ceases to learn from the "Ring" and that musicians are always faced with fresh difficulties in a work of such huge proportions. Whoever heard Elmendorff conduct the "Ring" last year could not fail to notice his present matured achievement, and how much he had made the score his own.

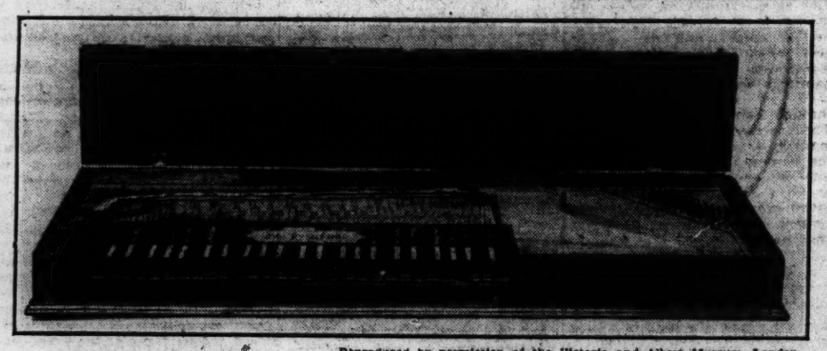
The "Ring" also makes ceaseless demands on the forethought of the stage manager for scenic arrangements and lighting problems. In spite of Alexander Spring's wholehearted and understanding activities, these questions have not yet been satisfactorily solved in Bayreuth. I have already spoken of the necessity of a drastic revision of the décor, not only for the "Ring," but also for "Parsifal." A little has been done, but the customary procedure of introducing partial improvements is dangerous. Instead of being behind the times in this respect, Bayreuth ought to have the courage to take the lead. The scenery ought to be in harmony with the high musical standard. The Bayreuth management confines itself within a narrow limit which it is pleased to call "traditional"; this means that things are done in very much the same way they were 30 or 40 years ago. What is good should, naturally, be conserved, but there are many problems, particularly that of lighting which formerly could not be satisfactorily solved on account of lack of technical knowledge. Today, an imaginative stage manager can evolve clever lighting effects which were impossible at the outset of this century. Bayreuth certainly does not make full use of what is already known of lighting technique. At times there is a tendency to show "tableaux vivants," a procedure often contradicted by the dramatic impulse of the music. Still, the grouping of the male choruses in "Götterdämmerung" showed that mass movements are thoroughly understood. These choruses, excellently rehearsed by Hugo Rüdel, sang with a tremendous swing.

Solo Parts Well Taken

The solo parts in "Siegfried" and in "Götterdämmerung" were on a high level. Gotthelf Pistor sang Siegfried on both evenings and fulfilled all expectations. The timbre of his fresh tenor voice suited the part excellently. Pistor sustained his part well, right through to the last scenes of both "Siegfried" and "Götterdämmerung," Nanny Larsén-Todsen gave an incomparable performance of Brünnhilde, and only Friedrich Schorr's Wotan equaled her in mastery of style. The Mime of Erich Zimmermann was exemplary in declamation, clear-cut in action and was, musically, an extraordinary achievement. It would be difficult to find a better Gunther than Rudolf Bockelmann's or, vocally, a more beautiful Waltraute than Karin Branzell's. One again admired Eduard Habich's Alberich. Carl Braun sang the part of Fafner very well and Enid Szantho was, vocally, an excellent Erda. The terzetti of the Norns and Rhine maidens were beautifully sung.

An epoch in the Bayreuth Festivals ends with this year's performances. From 1933 on, Furtwängler and Tietjen will be the artistic directors of the Wagnerian stage. They will have the administration of the greatest heritage the German nation possesses in music drama and their duty will be not only to keep up the present high standard in Bayreuth, but to surpass it. Though there are outstanding performances of Wagner at other theaters, only Bayreuth affords time and conditions for the detailed rehearsals necessary to the best presentation of Wagner's works. Today, more than ever, is it the duty of Bayreuth to preserve for the world, in all its purity, the peculiar style of representation which Wagner's works demand.

[This is the last of a series of three articles on the Bayreuth Festival of 1931. The previous articles appeared on Aug. 29 and Sept. 5.]



Reproduced by permission of the Victoria and Albert Museum, London

Clavichord by Peter Hicks, c. 1720; Believed to Be the Only English Clavichord in Existence.

A Frenchman at Salzburg

By EMILE VUILLERMOZ

Salzburg.

WITHOUT wishing in the least to substitute myself for the sympathetic Viennese music correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor whose task it is to give an account in these columns of the Salzburg Festival, I should like to add, from a more general standpoint, the impressions of a French onlooker.

There are, indeed, in this formula of entertainment, elements which, for an amateur of the French theater, are already known and analyzed and others which are absolutely new. Many of my fellow-countrymen imagine that the Salzburg festivals are devoted solely to the glorification of Mozart. It is a surprise for them to find a program so varied and works so different.

The presence of the company from La Scala of Milan, the performance of the "Barber of Seville" of "Don Pasquale" and "Il Matrimonio Segreto," of "Orpheus," "Fidelio" and the "Rosenkavalier," symphony concerts devoted to Brahms, Bruckner, Johan Strauss and Mahler astonish the Mozartian pilgrims who thought to find themselves in a new Bayreuth devoted exclusively to the beloved Wolfgang.

Undoubtedly, one could, with a little good faith, retrace to the glorification of Mozart all these very different manifestations. Musicologists would have justification for explaining to us that the "Barber of Seville" is the prologue to the "Marriage of Figaro" and that Cimarosa and Donizetti are perfectly in place at Salzburg because the genius of Mozart contains an element of Italianism which it is impossible to neglect if one wishes to understand the light, carefree, fluent and gay side of certain of his melodic inventions. And one could also, if need be, show that without the Mozartean tradition, the composer of "Tod und Verklärung" and "Salome" could never have written "Rosenkavalier."

But what is the use of seeking for an historical explanation of such a simple and such a sympathetic phenomenon? Salzburg likes to give its fêtes a generously international character and one must be thankful for it without lending too subtle intentions. How can a Frenchman fail to be touched when he sees the Philharmonic Orchestra of Budapest, conducted by Ernst von Dohnányi, devoting one of its concerts entirely to French symphonic music and when he learns that to sing "Don Juan" at the Festspielhaus a singer from the Paris Opéra, Mme. Germaine Lubin, is called upon and that to interpret the "Davidde Penitente" of Mozart at the Cathedral another French artist, Mme. Riter-Ciampi, is engaged?

Some of the performances given in these circumstances are obviously not very different from those that are offered us each year in that cosmopolitan fair that we call our "Grande Saison de Paris." Indeed, we have often enough had these keen, warm, emotional performances of Italian works conducted by Milanese conductors—although it is very difficult to get a cast as good as that of the "Matrimonio Segreto," which united here under the baton of Arturo Lucon, stars like Enrico Vannuccini, Laura Pasini, Graziella Pareto, Umberto di Leblo, Christy Solari and Guiseppina Zinetti; and we have applauded in Paris more finished performances than that of the "Rosenkavalier" as interpreted by Margit Angerer and Viorica Ursuleac under the direction of Clemens Krauss—exception being made for the delightful Adele Kern and the local comic element introduced by a famous son of the country, Richard Mayr, whom the people of Salzburg always fête in the part of Baron Ochs.

But what is entirely individual to these festivals is the general atmosphere in which these performances are given. Everything is transfigured and adorned by a sort of collective enthusiasm, by the musical faith that one breathes in this city of art, where 40 churches sing from night to morning their chorale of bells, where all the stones of its wonderful monuments speak an exceptionally moving language and where one finds everywhere that indefinable feeling that stirs one in towns of pilgrimage, in all the sanctuaries of the globe.

There are herein emotional conditions which give music quite another sound. It is these special conditions which, as an unsophisticated onlooker, I shall try to analyze in a future article.

The 'Hungarian Rainbow'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Budapest

A THEATRICAL performance of great originality and artistic merit carried Budapest by storm during the week of national festivities in honor of St. Stephen, held in August.

A company of rural amateurs, farmers and field laborers of Csákvár, under the direction of Mr. Bela Paulini, the author and designer, himself a native of this rural township, gave a cabaret performance. Without influencing the rustic performers' own style and natural attitude on the stage more than he could help, Mr. Paulini arranged a program consisting mainly of scenes from folk tales and village life, something in the style of the "Oiseau Blue" Russian cabaret. The scenery, designed by Mr. Paulini and made by the villagers, consisted mainly of back drops with designs in primary colors, cut out of cloth and appliqued on varicolored backgrounds. The effect was that of merry storybook illustrations, admirably expressive of the naïve folk-tale spirit in which these scenes were written, acted and danced. To Mr. Paulini belongs the active merit of organizing the performance and putting it before the fastidious audience of the capital, and the greater, if passive, merit of not having spoiled the sincerity and originality of the first Csákvár performance.

The three performances of this "Hungarian Rainbow" held at the Budapest Kamara Theater were a great success. In all probability Mr. Paulini will take his Csákvár players beyond the frontiers of Hungary. Already he has started to organise amateur companies, on the same basis, in other parts of the country. Since nearly every section of Hungary has its own folk tales, its own picturesque customs and traditions, its own songs and dances and its own costumes, such programs would be interesting from the dramatic, the artistic and the ethnographic point of view, if directed by an artist like Mr. Paulini.

A beginning was made on St. Stephen's Day, when a large company taken from 10 villages in different parts of Hungary came to Budapest and performed their own original songs and dances at the Varosi Theater, before an audience that was enraptured by the natural grace and feeling of these "unskilled" performers. There should be a future for Hungary's rustic performers—if they do not come to the city during the winter season, when they might be tempted to see and copy professional artists.

Guilmant Organ School
Dr. William C. Carl, Dir.
A Distinctive School for Serious Organists
33d Year October 5th
Four Free Scholarships. Students Aided in Securing Positions.
Write for new illustrated catalog.
51 Fifth Avenue, New York

KIMBALL ORGANS
Correctly Designed Superbly Built
SOME OF THE KIMBALLS IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
First Church.....San Francisco
Fourth Church...San Francisco
Ninth Church.....Los Angeles
Seventh Church.....New York
First Church.....New Rochelle
First Church.....Little Rock
First Church.....Oak Park
Second Church....New Orleans
First Church...Webster Groves
First Church.....Kirkwood
Second Church.....Spokane
W. W. KIMBALL CO.
Established 1857
Kimball Hall, CHICAGO — 103 W. 40th St., NEW YORK

REUTER ORGANS
Created with the love, devotion and skill that bring out beauty of tone.
Our organs are custom built to suit the requirements of either the modest church or the great auditorium.
Write for Catalog
The Reuter Organ Co.
Lawrence, Kansas

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor?
Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Sale!
Rand-McNally BOOKS
For Boys and for Girls!
⅓ to ⅔ Off
DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA
ATLANTA
RICH'S
Re-created Hosiery Department Moved to New Central Location
on Street Floor
RICH'S
Incorporated

For prompt, expert, sanitary laundry and dry cleaning service
Phone WAlnut 7651
PIEDMONT LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.
Out-of-town customers promptly served by express or parcel post.

UNITED MARKETS
The Home Economy
A Florida Concern
TAMPA, FLORIDA

NEW COTTON FABRICS
Are better in quality, lovelier than ever, and lower in price!
MAAS BROTHERS
TAMPA, FLA.

Thriftiness has much to do with your happiness
Practice it by buying your PURE FOOD PRODUCTS from
ROGERS
GEORGIA ALABAMA SOUTH CAROLINA

EDUCATIONAL

Hums With Progressive Ideas

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Chicago

"A SILKWORM doesn't eat the way you do, with his mouth going up and down. His jaws work sideways like a pair of shears." The young speaker, with his box of little animals under his arm, held out two fingers to demonstrate the action. He was making a sort of speaking tour of the schoolrooms telling his fellow pupils all about the habits of the silkworms.

Somehow the boy had not been interested in much of anything about the school until these silkworms arrived. At once he was fascinated. Every morning he brought them mulberry leaves and then stood for a full 15 minutes observing the eating process of "Pete" and "Hans" and the others to whom he had given fancy names. Pleased with the prospect of being guardian of the little worms, he, for the first time, became interested in school.

But every other child in the Knickerbocker School in Chicago also has a special task. An "activities program" has replaced the old-time methods of pouring isolated facts into the minds of uninterested children. A premium is not placed on conformity and silence in this school nor is the child expected to be passive and quiet throughout the school day. He is alive and active, happily at work with his group in interesting activities, developing through his experiences an increasing ability for creative thinking and intelligent self-direction.

Although a dilapidated grade school building hardly able to hold up its own roof and with no funds for modern equipment, the Knickerbocker hums with progressive ideas. It is a miniature city with a mayor, secretary, judge, attorney, bailiff, and many departments and bureaus, each one with its officers and representatives so that all from the weest kindergarteners to the eighth graders are responsible as citizens, each with a special job.

The "chief chair mover" who calls out his assistants to arrange the chairs in the assembly is equally as important as the "official flag raiser" who hoists the stars and stripes; for "doing the job well" is the main aim and ro distinction is made between offices. Whether a child is secretary of the courtesy department, chairman of the clean-up department, door marshal of the thrift bureau, or office page, he considers himself a unit in this city community and tries to do his part for the common good.

The establishment of this democratic and coöperative community might not be so unusual in a private school where all children came from homes of more or less the same standard of living, but Knickerbocker draws its pupils from a district which is a cross-section of a big city.

In addition to all of this city organization, the place is full of clubs—library, harmonica, French, literature, airplane, housekeeping and some 15 others. A child must not only stay at least one term in the club of his choice, but he must have certain qualifications for joining. To get into the entomology club, for instance, he has to show a collection of 50 bugs. Grasshoppers of all varieties, crickets, katydids, dragon flies, and dozens of other bugs, which most of us never heard of, have helped many a boy to be a "joiner."

This activities program at the Knickerbocker began when Miss Ora M. Riggs became principal eight years ago. She immediately began to discard the old militaristic and disciplinarian methods by doing away with bosses and monitors and giving the children more freedom.

"As the boys and girls have developed the ability to use the freedom given them intelligently we have enlarged that freedom," she said. No longer do long lines stand in military fashion outside the door waiting for the gong to strike, a signal for the children to mark time and march in formation up the stairs. The children enter and leave the building naturally and informally, just as they would enter a theater or their own home, the only rules being "use your head," "move quietly" and "keep to the right."

"Creating an atmosphere which bring about a natural, spontaneous, pupil activity and which makes possible the highest development of the creative capacities of both pupils and teachers" is the task Miss Riggs has set for herself. This, she thinks, must necessarily be an atmosphere of freedom based on intelligence where the keynote is service without servility.

▼ ▼ The Parent ▼ ▼

Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Dear Friends:

I have just read, with much interest, the article by "X. B." on "Making Outdoor Play Attractive," and out of seventeen years' experience as a mother I agree most heartily with its suggestions.

However, I well remember my early attempts to keep my first child (always an independent and sagacious young man) contented on the inclosed upper porch of our apartment while I did my housework. He had toys, but they interested him little. The porch was large, so we got him a kiddie-kar. He used it to stand on while he gazed wistfully over the rail at the lively children in the street below. He simply was not happy on that porch.

Finally, my mother, visiting me, pointed out the difficulty. "Of course he doesn't like to stay out here alone!" she exclaimed.

So I formed the habit of going out with him, taking a book or some hand sewing to do, for even then, as now, I believed that children should play independently, with a minimum of active supervision. I had had to school myself not to be disconcerted if I accomplished little in these outdoor hours—to be satisfied in knowing that I was giving proper attention to my first and most important duty, the care of my child. I found that the housework did not suffer from neglect.

When two little sisters grew big enough to play outdoors also, I found that, though the three were companionable, I still was needed; for the boy was not old enough to lead or plan the play for the group, nor could he assume responsibility for all. He was only three years old himself! But with their mother at work in a sunny corner in winter or a shady one in summer, they played safely and contentedly.

With the three youngest of our six children, the problem of outdoor play was much simpler. The older three loved the babies dearly, and with a little careful teaching, soon learned to be thoughtful for their safety and happiness. They enjoyed pushing the baby carriage, and later were happy to ride the babies in their express wagon, and to include them in their play at the sand pile. The girls particularly found that a real live baby makes the most attractive and entertaining sort of doll obtainable!

For my part, I tried to avoid forcing too great responsibility on the willing older children—I did not wish to spoil that willingness by imposing upon it. I was alert to remove the babies from the group at their first sign of weariness or fretfulness, and I tried never to make the care of them compulsory unless I was genuinely in need of assistance at the moment.

May I add, in all humility, that the loving and harmonious attitude of the children toward each other has often been commented upon. There are, of course, many problems, the working out of which our friends and neighbors do not witness, but we do have good times together!

(Mrs.) M. F. J.

♪ ♪ ♪

Twin Falls, Idaho.

Dear Editor:

Either directly or indirectly we all try to teach our children to be unselfish, sweet-tempered and well-mannered, but I wonder if we don't sometimes neglect teaching them to express gratitude. So often they come to regard the efforts of mother and father in their behalf as only a matter of course, and forget that it means work and often sacrifice.

This thought came to me recently when I was visiting in a home where there were several small children. When dinner was over and they had been excused I overheard the older ones say as they passed mother, "Thank you for the nice dinner," and little brother repeated "Nice dinner." Only a few words, but mother's hours spent in the kitchen were repaid by their apreciation. I heard thank you's in several unexpected places that day, between the children themselves and to their parents, and that evening after a pleasant ride in the country, when all hopped out and said, "Thank you, daddy, for the nice ride," I felt that a beautiful bond of gratitude and appreciation was being daily built up in this home through the use of the simpe little word, "Thank you."

(Mrs.) H. P. J.

♪ ♪ ♪

Santa Monica, Calif.

Dear Friends:

The article under the title, "Cooking Studies for Boys," in the Aug. 24 issue of the Monitor interested me very much because of a recent problem in our home. A return to a teaching profession which took me out of the home at irregular hours made the meal-getting a serious problem. My young men sons and my husband were willing to help but could do so little that was really satisfactory in the way of good results.

Then I began to wonder if many of our past housekeeping usages would not have to be rearranged. Why not teach all the children, boys as well as girls, to take part in the home's service-end so that at the teen age they may be capable of taking over any job in the home or all of the home's management when necessary. Not just the dusting, not just bringing in the wood, but a thorough knowledge of all departments of living in a home. Nor does this mean leaving all the dishes regularly to the children. It means evenly shared and divided responsibilities for a well-regulated home.

(Mrs.) F. L. M.

♪ ♪ ♪

Jersey City, N. J.

Dear Editors:

Appreciation for the help I and those near to me have derived from the Parent Column and articles appearing on the Educational Page of The Christian Science Monitor, prompts me to offer the following comments:

Most of us try to adhere to the Golden Rule where adults are concerned, but are inclined to be a little lax in its application when dealing with children, where strict adherence is most needed. As ye would that children do to you, do ye also to them likewise. I have often heard parents say, "Children don't understand," but they do understand. We cannot cheat them in the tiniest way and then expect to be trusted, confided to, and loved now and later just because we happen to be their father, mother or sister. Fleshly ties do not bind—only love does. Children are never too young to recognize and appreciate fairness and consideration. In my experience with them I have found that they especially like to be regarded as capable and useful and consequently they endeavor to live up to that impression.

(Miss) S. S.

H. Armstrong Roberts

HIS FIRST LESSON IN NAVIGATION

A Jolly Way to Begin.

Countless ships on sea, on land and in the air need well-trained pilots. Some of them have to be steered in one kind of current, some in another. The boy with his sailboat is bound to discover many fundamental facts and truths in the art of directing not only this but many other means of transport.

A College Chooses

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While perhaps over 60,000 freshmen are entering American colleges and universities of their own choice, this fall, two boys of this number are entering a university because they were chosen by it, chosen out of gratitude to the memory of a man who stood high in the university history—their father.

For these two boys are the sons of W. T. Purdy, composer of what the great Sousa, himself, declared to be a piece of the best college band music ever written.

It was a little more than 20 years ago that W. T. Purdy, a student at Hamilton College, New York, visited his friend, Carl Beck, at Wisconsin, and was inspired to compose some music for a little verse which his friend had just written. Thus "On Wisconsin," came into being.

Twelve years ago Mr. Purdy passed away, and his widow faced the necessity of supporting herself and two small boys. To show their appreciation for the man who wrote the song they loved, the alumni and friends of the university sent Mrs. Purdy a gift of several thousand dollars. And the university kept watch over the two boys. Now they are ready for college. The State Legislature has sent them a scholarship of free tuition, and also $300 a year, each.

Clark's Field Trips

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Worcester, Mass.

IN 1924 Clark University inaugurated, in an experimental way, the teaching by geography and history out-of-doors by carefully planned field trips conducted as a regular college course for credit. This first party consisted of 18 members. The field journey followed the regular session of the summer school and involved 1500 miles of travel in the six New England states.

Each summer these educational field studies have been made with increased interest and profit. During the summer of 1931, four field parties, with an aggregate membership of exactly 100 persons, were given the advantage of these educational travel trips. Two of these trips—the Caribbean field trip and the fourth transcontinental field trip—occupied the full period of the summer session and gave the same amount of college credit as was secured by the students who studied during the six weeks' session on the campus. The other two were trips across New England and through the eastern provinces of Canada. These trips followed the regular session of the summer school.

The Caribbean trip was the first attempt of Clark University to conduct summer study in the American tropics. This was a party of 30, under the direction of Dr. Clarente F. Jones of the geography staff. One member of the party was official weather observer and recorder. On only two occasions did the thermometer register a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit during this period of six weeks, while members of the party were receiving letters from home telling of the temperatures day after day high in the nineties and frequently reaching 100 degrees.

The Caribbean trip involved ocean travel of nearly 6000 miles on four different boats of the "Great White Fleet" of the United Fruit Company, and hundreds of miles by train and motorcoach on land. The party landed at nine ports of call in six different countries. They visited 18 important cities and traveled through characteristic tropical scenes on coastal plains, rugged mountain slopes, and on high plateaus. They visited extensive sugar plantations in Cuba and banana plantations in the coastal lowlands of Costa Rica. They traversed the Panama Canal Zone, visited the shores of Colombia and made extended motor trips to amaica and in the vicinity of Santiago, Cuba.

Similar journeys in the American tropics are made each year by thousands of interested tourist travelers who are seeking a holiday with rest and recreation and change of scene. The Caribbean field trip of Clark University is one of educational travel and it gave its members double value. As a travel trip the members of the party enjoyed all the scenes and privileges of the vacation tourist. As an educational organization they enjoyed the advantages of a full summer school session while traveling.

Dr. Jones had traveled through every part of the journey in his scientific field studies of previous years. He was fully prepared to interpret the lands and the peoples and the industries of the countries visited. Lectures and map studies and library readings preceded and followed the visits to each port and region. Dr. Jones had made numerous contacts with educational leaders and business men in these regions during his previous field studies and by extensive correspondence. Arrangements had been made in advance for educational guides and lecturers at the various centers. Thus the local region was interpreted to the party by local representatives fully prepared and keenly interested in bringing to a student group a correct understanding of the American tropics and their close relationship to the United States.

The ocean voyage was full of new and lasting impressions of educational value. These students and teachers really experienced what they had read about and studied. Their journey gave them two cross sections of the wind belts, including the westerly winds, the horse latitudes, the trade winds and the doldrums. These names came to stand for real experiences as the party experienced the characteristic weather of each wind belt at sea, or on land.

An organized educational party is accorded privileges and instruction by Government officials and business organizations not obtainable otherwise. The Caribbean Field Party enjoyed these special opportunities at every port and in every land journey. The members of the party returned unanimous in their expressions of the pleasure and the educational profit secured.

Clark University conducted field trips by motor coach from coast to coast during the summers of 1928, 1929, 1930. Members of these parties asked that the Transcontinental Field Trip for 1931 be along different routes so that they might go a second time. A more extensive tour by train and boat and motor coach was planned. It was conducted by Dr. Langdon White, professor of geography, Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, Ohio, who had conducted the trip of 1930 with signal success. A party of 32 members made the journey of 13,000 miles—including travel by train to Vancouver, a boat trip of 10 days on the S. S. Princess Alice to Skagway, Alaska, and return to Seattle, a motor coach trip from Seattle to Los Angeles, visiting Mount Rainier, Crater Lake, and Yosemite National Park, and returning to New York City on the Panama Pacific S. S. Virginia, with land trips at Panama City and Havana.

A European trip for July and August, 1932, is being planned. This trip will be conducted by Dr. W. Elmer Ekblaw of the Clark University Geography Staff. In 1930 Dr. Ekblaw traveled extensively in the British Isles, Scandinavia, Russia and central Europe. His recent scientific studies in these lands will enable him to interpret them in the field from the standpoint of their geography, history, literature and art.

Ireland, Wales, England and Scotland will be studied somewhat intensively by a motor coach trip of three weeks. Bergen, Sogne Fjord, Hardanger Fjord, Oslo and Stockholm will receive special attention in Scandinavia. A rapid survey will then be made through Helsingfors, Riga, Warsaw, possibly to Vienna, Lucerne, the Rhine country to Amsterdam, and finally Paris.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY

Classes for beginners and advanced work in cookery and household technique start September 28. Four and Eight Weeks' training for home and business. One-Year Course begins October 1. Expert instructors. Daily practice. Send for catalog M.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal
30 Huntington Ave. at Copley Sq., Boston

Tea Room Training
Hostess—Social Director Training.
Receptionist. Housekeeping.
For Hotels, Clubs, Business Houses.
BUSINESS CLINIC FOR WOMEN
Helen M. Woods, former employment manager 6 largest hotels, originator tea room and hostess courses, will analyze your business problems and advise you. Write, telephone or call for details. 33 West 42nd St., N. Y. C. Telephone CHickering 4-1920.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS

HYDE PARK SCHOOL for LITTLE CHILDREN
5445 Hyde Park Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.
Includes Nursery, Kindergarten and Primary Grades. Conversational French. Music, Dancing and Dalcroze Eurhythmics featured.
New term begins September 14.
LIMITED ENROLLMENT
Auto Service Catalogue Upon Request
JUANITA STAPP, Principal

HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
Wee Tots' Villa
Day School, Kindergarten to Third Grade
Music, Dancing, French
Summer School, July 6 to Aug. 21
ELIZABETH W. EMMERSON
1631 North La Brea Hempstead 9113

DRAMATIC ARTS

THE Marshall Stedman School of Drama and Elocution
9720 Culver Blvd. Culver City, Calif.
PUBLIC SPEAKING
Special Course for Public Readers
Correct English
Personally conducted by Marshall Stedman, in private lessons. Tel. Culver City 2922.

HOLLYWOOD
Community Theatre School
Est. 1917 Neely Dikson, Director
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 8
Stage, Screen, Dancing Voice, Diction
Students Given Opportunity for Professional Appearances
1731 North Bronson HE 5279
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. HE 1471

CURRY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION
53RD YEAR OPENS OCT. 1
Evening Classes begin Sept. 21
Diploma courses in Public Speaking, Voice, Acting, Literature, Story Telling, Bible Reading.
Private lessons day or evening by appointment. Children's Classes. Ask for information regarding our Diploma and a College degree. Catalogue free.
BINNEY GUNNISON, A. B., Dean
306 Pierce Building, Boston

LELAND POWERS School of the Theatre
Faculty of professionals noted for their ability to produce successful actors, directors and teachers.
Only school of its kind that has a definite technique based upon an exact science.
MRS. LELAND POWERS, Principal
31 Evans Way, Boston, Mass.

THE Philadelphia School of Expression and Dramatic Art offers Professional and Vocational Training in Acting, Teaching, Directing, Radio and Concert Work. Two-Year Daily Finishing Course. Duplicated Evening Course. Diplomas. Elective Evening and Day Classes. Children's Classes. Drama Classes planned on Stock Company scale under direction of Frances Homer. This city's most distinguished school specializes in development of each personality, builds a self assurance that coordinates effective thinking for the extemporaneous speech or sales talk, contributes to each student an individual culture. Enroll now. Opening Monday, Sept. 28th, for 47th year. Elizabeth Lavender Schreiner, Head of School. Presser Building, 1714 Chestnut Street. Phone Rit. 8477.

INTENSIVE and individual training for radio, talking pictures, stage, platform work.
Two-year course. Graduate students with leading broadcasting and theatrical companies.
HELENE BOLL
201 Clarendon Street, Boston, Mass.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

Glendale College
Preparatory School for Girls
Junior High Through Junior College
Resident and Day Pupils
Music, art, dancing, riding, swimming, tennis
WRITE FOR CATALOG
Box 254, Glendale, California
Mrs. Addison B. Ritchey, Principal

HOUSE IN THE PINES
4 Country School near Boston
Thorough College Preparation. Two-Year Graduate Course and Secretarial Courses.
New Art Studio. French House. Household Arts. Music. Pine Riding Horses.
The HEDGES—A Separate School for Girls of Junior High School Age.
Miss Gertrude E. Cornish, Principal
100 Pine Street Norton, Mass.

In Los Angeles, California
THE VIRGINIA SAYRE
A School for Girls—4th Grade thru 8th
Small enrollment affords the advantages of much individual supervision. The teaching is in accordance with the best modern methods, conducted by a faculty with wide experience in their respective fields. Fall opening Sept. 14, 1931.
Principal, Anna Eriesson, A. B.
407 S. Grand View St., at Ocean View Ave.
DUnkirk 2132

Broad Oak School
AUGUSTA, GA.
Boarding School for girls over 12 years. Day school for girls of all ages and boys under 14. College Preparatory. Academic, Special Courses. Out-door classes. Sports. Riding. Sunny mild winter climate.
MABEL WORTHINGTON, M. A., Principal

COEDUCATIONAL
Australia
HUNTINGTOWER
MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIA
Day & Boarding School for Boys and Girls.
KINDERGARTEN to UNIVERSITY
For Full Particulars apply The Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd., Malvern, S. E. 4 U3418

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

La Rew House
A boarding school for girls from 6 to 16. Highest educational standards — cultural home training—wholesome living and out-of-doors activities. French — Spanish — Music—Dancing—Riding and Swimming.
NORTH CITRUS AVENUE
(Just South of Foothill Boulevard)
Mrs. Dey Rew, Azusa, Calif. Azusa 36021

WESTBROOK
SEMINARY AND JUNIOR COLLEGE
Thoroughly prepares young women for college and life. Two-year college course offers individual opportunities. Music, art, dramatics, stenography. Home supervision. Sports. Catalog.
Agnes M. Safford, Prin.; Maud P. Thayer, Dean, Box H, Portland, Maine.
1831-1931

The ERSKINE SCHOOL
ADVANCED Academic Courses for the girls who are graduates of the leading schools. COLLEGE Faculty. Opportunity for special study in the Arts. Social Science and Secretarial Science. Day and resident pupils.
Catalog on request. Address
EUPHEMIA McCLINTOCK, A. M., Director
129 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.
Telephone COMmonwealth 0028

Lasell Seminary
JUNIOR COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Ten miles from Boston. Home Economics, Secretarial, Art, Music, Expression. Separate Junior School. Catalogs.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., Principal
170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

Mabelle Scott for GIRLS
RANCHO SCHOOL
Fall Term Opens Sept. 1st
Situated in beautiful 12-acre orange grove with swimming pool, riding horses, tennis courts, etc. Individual school work, grammar and high school subjects. Reasonable rates. Near Los Angeles. Open the entire year. Director, Mrs. Mabelle Scott. Corner Citrus and Alosta Ave., Azusa, Calif.

The Martha Weaver School for Girls
(Formerly the Elliott School)
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Resident and Day School
Ideal Home Life Character Building
Superior Educational Advantages
Fourth Grade Thru High School
Martha Collins Weaver, M. A., Principal
46 S. Mariposa Ave. Tel. EX. 1960

"In the Heart of Hollywood"
HOLLYWOOD School for Girls
Boarding and Day School. Accredited College Preparatory. Nursery School through Senior High School.
FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 16TH
1749 N. LaBrea Granite 4801
"From Nursery to College"

THE MASON COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
The Castle
Box 991. Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.
FINE traditions, high ideals, national patronage. Accredited member American Assn. Junior Colleges. Overlooks Hudson, 43 minutes from New York. Collegiate, College Preparatory, vocational courses. Art, Music, Dramatics. Athletics. Primary school. Catalog.
MISS C. E. MASON, LL.M., President

The ANNA HEAD School for Girls
College Preparatory and General Courses
Accredited—East and West
Post Graduate Department Lower School
Music, Art, Home Economics
Outdoor life the year round
Swimming Golf Tennis
Out of door classes in pleasant weather
Modern equipment New buildings
Write for illustrated catalog
Mary E. Wilson, Prin. 2526 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

WALTHAM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
College preparatory, general, and special courses. Day and boarding students. Separate residence for girls 6 to 13 years. Friendly atmosphere. Outdoor sports. Ten miles from Boston. Catalog.
MISS LOUISE FAY, Principal
525 Lexington Street, Waltham, Mass.

SEA PINES
25th year Faith Bickford, Principal
BREWSTER ON CAPE COD, MASS.
Outdoor life. Right thinking emphasized. Loving guidance and thorough training. Small unit for little girls in old Homestead modernized. Separate Student Government Councils for Upper and Lower Schools. Strong college preparatory teachers. Cultural courses under gifted counselors for girls interested in play production, dancing, art, crafts, music, Domestic Science project in remodelled Cape Cod cottage; modern equipment. Horseback riding and other sports.

ANDREBROOK
Tarrytown-on-Hudson: A small, unique school in historic setting. College preparation. Foreign languages. Outdoor sports.
Munich, Bavaria: Selected group of older girls. Art. Music. Languages. Mountain Sports. Spring in Italy.
Miss Lillian Clark Weaver
Andrébrook, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York

BOYS' SCHOOLS

WESTCHESTER MILITARY ACADEMY
COLLEGE PREPARATORY AND BUSINESS COURSES. Ages 8 to 21
Friendly atmosphere, out door sports, near Christian Science church. Catalogue on request.
JAMES N. McCLURE
Principal
PEEKSKILL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

SAN DIEGO ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMY
JUNIOR UNIT R. O. T. C.
"The West Point of the West"
"CLASS M." rating of War Department. Fully accredited. Preparatory to college, West Point and Annapolis. Separate lower school for young boys. Summer sessions. Located on bay and ocean. Land and water sports all year. Christian influences. Catalog. Col. Thos. A. Davis, President, Pacific Beach Station, San Diego, California.

WHAT SCHOOL?
—Before deciding secure catalog of the progressive "Todd School for Boys." Harmony Ideals. Oldest in West. Note:—
TODD for Boys 6 to 15. Fully accredited. 34th year. Men teachers, and house mothers. Shop. New Pool. Horsemanship. All Sports. C. & N. W. or Auto Route 19. Visit. Hour from Chicago. For CATALOG, ROGER HILL, Prin., Box M., Woodstock, Ill.

Harrisburg Academy
147th Year
Prepares for all colleges; experienced teachers; small classes; ideal location; Junior, Middler and Senior Departments. Large campus, fine playing fields and courts, gymnasium, swimming pool. For catalogue address.
ARTHUR E. BROWN, Headmaster
Box S-124 Harrisburg, Pa.

THORPE FOR BOYS
"Character Building on Principle"
6-16 years. A limited enrollment. Boarding 60 boys, grades 1-8. Small classes, a real home. Motherly care, 45 minutes from Chicago, near Lake Michigan. Semi-military, uniforms worn, athletics, riding, winter sports. Also 5½-day plan, 80 boys can be home weekends. Summer camp in Wisconsin. Box M, Lake Forest, Illinois.

Palo Alto Military Academy
For Junior Boys
Noted for thoroness, and for the discipline and good manners of pupils. Well directed outdoor life. Graduates received without examination in the best public high schools and private preparatory schools of the U. S. Non-secretarian.
Col. Richard P. Kelly, Dept's.
Box 8055, Palo Alto, Calif.

LEELANAU—For BOYS
A country boarding school offering full academic courses in Junior and Senior High School subjects. College trained teachers. Small classes with careful attention to the individual boy. Practical boat building and all winter sports.
For booklet and information write
William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Mich.
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

SAN RAFAEL Military Academy
"One of California's finest private schools"
One hour from San Francisco. Primary, Grammar, High School, Junior College. Div. "A" rating, University of Calif. Fully accredited. Military training under United States Army supervision. High scholastic standard. Catalog. A. L. Stewart, Superintendent. Box A-CQ, San Rafael, Calif.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING

KINDERGARTEN & PRIMARY TRAINING
CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE
Dept. E, 600 Wrightwood Ave., CHICAGO

BOYS' SCHOOLS

MITCHELL
Specializing in the education of boys 6-16. Staff of specialists. Small classes. Personal attention. 30 Miles from Boston. Wholesome Christian atmosphere. High standards of scholarship. Spacious grounds. All athletic sports. Horsemanship. Camp Skylark in Summer.
A. H. MITCHELL, Director
Billerica Massachusetts

STEARNS FOR BOYS
In the Picturesque New Hampshire Hills
Preparation for Colleges and Scientific Schools. Unusually Rapid Advancement. Lower School. Winter Sports. Golf. Tennis. Baseball. Football. Water Sports.
Wholesome Home Atmosphere.
Personal Supervision.
Illustrated Catalog on Request
Arthur F. Stearns, Box 71, Mount Vernon, N. H.

Chauncy Hall School
851 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON (Copley Sq.)
Founded 1828
Prepares Boys Exclusively for
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
and other Scientific Schools
Every Teacher a Specialist.
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal

MIAMI MILITARY ACADEMY
Accredited; Standard Courses. All athletics in Miami sunshine. Year round swimming, sailing, riding, golf, tennis.
COOPERATIVE SCHOLARSHIPS $500. INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE OUTDOOR WORK OFFERED, SAVING HALF FEES.
J. R. Williams, Pres., Miami, Fla.

GRAND RIVER BOYS 9-15
Established 1831
Beautiful country location near Cleveland, Ohio. Modern equipment. Outdoor life. Athletics. Music. Thorough preparation for Senior High. Board, room, tuition, textbooks, $800 for thirty-eight weeks. Summer camp in connection. Address F. M. WOOD, Headmaster, Austinburg, Ohio.

CALIFORNIA PREP. SCHOOL
AN ACCREDITED SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Upon the Henry Foundation
13th year. Lower school of seven grades. Upper schol of five forms. Post graduate and junior college courses. Splendid system of physical education. Fall term begins September 15th. For information, address Frank L. Smith, headmaster. Covina, Calif., Box M.

HUNTINGTON SCHOOL
A Leading Preparatory School for Boys
Complete Development of the Individual Boy
—High Scholastic Standards
Unusual College Preparatory Record
Five Forms Beginning with 8th Grade
Send for Catalog 320 Huntington Ave., Boston
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed.M., Headmaster

The POND SCHOOL
Overlooking Harvard Yard
Opposite Memorial Hall
Separate Instruction of Each Student
Supervised Study Under Instructors
Training to Make Most Effective
Methods of Study and Concentration
Rapid and Thorough Preparation for College
W. McD. POND, HEADMASTER
42 Quincy St., Cambridge FOR 1971

MUSIC

44 CHURCH ST. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Longy School of Music
noted for
SOLFEGE
a thorough training in the fundamentals of music.
THEORETICAL, INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL INSTRUCTION
Registration begins Sept. 14 Tel. UNI. 0956

FELIX FOX
SCHOOL OF PIANOFORTE PLAYING
FELIX FOX, Director
Pianoforte from elementary to most advanced grade: Theory; Solfeggio; Harmony; Counterpoint; Sight Playing; History of Music; Appreciation of Music; Normal Course; Assemblies; Public Pupils' Concerts.
Write or phone for booklet
Tel. Ken. 8716
402 Marlborough Street
BOSTON, MASS.

SECRETARIAL

KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-Year Course—first year, six college subjects; second year, intensive secretarial training. One-Year Course of broad business training. Special Course for College Women. Separate classrooms, special instructors.
For catalogue address the Secretary to Director
New York 247 Park Ave. Boston 90 Marlboro St. Providence 155 Angell St.
Day and Resident Schools in New York and Boston

Mary Nash
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
"Secretarial"
A select school for high school graduates or those having equivalent credits from other schools.
FALL TERM September 14th or 28th
149-27 Northern Boulevard Telephone
Flushing, N. Y. Flushing 9-1710

The Weslister
Two-year college and secretarial course for young women. Special one-year course. Emphasis on subjects which link up with the present day. Graduates fitted for management of own affairs, as well as for highest type of secretarial position. Intensive technical training for college graduates.
Cultured homelike atmosphere. Large campus. Organized athletics. Near New Haven. Booklet.
Mrs. Marian W. Skinner, M.A., Miss Louise R. Scott, Box M, Milford, Conn.

COMMERCE and BUSINESS

Be a Private Secretary
Sawyer individual, small group instruction develops individual efficiency through an understanding of sound principles and correct practice. All Commercial Courses. Write for catalog.
Sawyer School of Business
805 So. Flower, Los Angeles, Calif.

DANCING

Grace De Carlton
Classic Dancing
Professional, Recreational, and Children's Classes.
—Day and Evening.
STUDIOS: Boston, Reading, Swampscott, Winchester, Wollaston, and Willimantic, Conn. For information address: Nat'l Associated Studios of Music, 246 Huntington Ave., Boston. KENmore 4608.

LANGUAGES

Know More Languages!
The ability to speak and understand several languages is a social, cultural and business asset nowadays. And it's so easy to learn by the Berlitz Conversational Method, successful for 52 years. All modern languages—day or evening—class or individual instruction.
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
HOME OFFICE: 30 West 34th Street NEW YORK
IN BOSTON: 149 Newbury Street
If there is no Berlitz School in your city write to our New York office about our HOME STUDY COURSE in
FRENCH
QUICK, EASY, DEPENDABLE

COMMERCIAL ART

WAGNER SCHOOL of Sign Arts
Pioneer and largest school in New England with day and evening classes. Poster painting, sign writing, show card writing and commercial art featured.
Catalog on request
CHARLES L. H. WAGNER, Director
470 STUART STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Ken. 5422
Enter to Learn, Depart to Serve

BUSINESS, SECRETARIAL

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
63 East 5th St., Saint Paul, Minn.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

The HUFF SCHOOLS
Thorough, practical courses in Accounting, Stenography and Secretarial Training. Special Courses for College Graduates. Bulletin courses mailed on request.
Phone Victor 4487
The Huff School of Commerce
920 Tracy
Huff's Plaza Secretarial School
2nd Fl. Balcony Bldg., 320 W. 47th
Country Club Plaza Kansas City, Mo.

COMMERCE and BUSINESS

Train for Leadership
EXECUTIVE training in Business Administration. Higher Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Also shorter commercial courses. Strong faculty, high standards, summer-term patronage. Enter any time. Get interesting catalog.
Woodbury COLLEGE LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

GREGG COLLEGE
Co-educational, enrolling only high school graduates in day school. Evening school no restrictions. Offers intensive training for secretarial accounting, court reporting and teaching positions. 38th year. Desirable boarding accommodations. Placement service. Free Book of Facts. Home of Gregg Shorthand.
THE GREGG COLLEGE
Dept. S, 225 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago

ESTABLISHED 1865
BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND SECRETARIAL COURSES
SPECIAL COURSES FOR SPECIAL NEEDS
Evening Session Opens Sept. 21
REGISTRATION WED. THUR. FRI. SEPT. 16, 17, 18, 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.
Fall Session Now Open
SEND FOR BULLETIN OR VISIT THE SCHOOL
NO CANVASSERS OR SOLICITORS EMPLOYED
334 Boylston St., Cor. Arlington St., Boston
EARLY APPLICATION ADVISABLE

EDUCATIONAL

Beautiful Speech First

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Edinburgh, Scot.

THAT correct and beautiful speech is the first aim of the teaching of English is recognized by the Edinburgh Corporation Education Committee. Its new scheme for lightening the curriculum of primary schools and giving more scope to speech training goes into operation this month, and is to be tried out for a year. Educationists will watch the result with interest. By cutting out the superfluous, a scheme has been contrived under which more time will be devoted to oral and written composition, oral and silent reading, and definite speech training. Grammar has been reduced to a minimum.

Correct, clear and fluent speech is not to be had without practice, and the committee emphasizes that if the common faults of slovenly speech and careless articulation are to be eradicated, it must be done by putting something better in their place, and by the persistent practice of pure and correct forms of speech. This will involve time and effort on the part of the teacher, for whose benefit hints have been prepared. The teacher is advised further to seek the cooperation of teachers of singing. Although the aim is to teach pupils to dislike coarse vocalization and careless speech, it is pointed out that the correct use of dialect may receive attention through the medium of Scottish verse.

How are the children to learn to love the beauty and dignity of their native tongue and to employ it in their own utterance?

To come to practical details, half an hour a week is recommended to be spent in the infant department on specific speech training. It is to be as informal as possible and to consist mainly of exercises in the correct use of the organs of speech, with the minimum of instruction about the relative position of tongue, lips and teeth. Briefly, to this end the children will do breathing and humming exercises, practice vowel sounds in imitation of bird and animal calls, and learn amusing rhymes and songs.

Systematic training in correct posture and more varied and difficult exercises are indicated for the junior and senior divisions. For instance, there are to be exercises in resonance—humming m, n, ng; in long vowels, oo, oh, aw, ah, ay, ee, singly and in combination with sentences; short vowels; vowel sounds in time, tune, town, toil; special practice in sentences which suffer most from faulty articulation; and systematic treatment of errors common at the various stages of the child's life, such as in, for ing, fr for th.

The close relationship of speech training with singing, reading and verse speaking is brought out, and dramatization by the children is recommended. In oral and written composition fluency is held to be the first essential. Whereas in the past too much emphasis has been laid on correcting errors, and too little on training in correct forms of speech, the new scheme aims at changing that emphasis. There will be more practice in construction of sentences and short paragraphs, and in the use of the most appropriate word in written work, and less in the writing and correcting of formal essays.

Class talks are an important feature, and hints as to these include the recommendation that the pupils should know in advance who is to speak; that whereas normally they will face the class to speak, children who find this difficult should be allowed to remain in their places, and those who find it exceedingly difficult should be excused altogether until they themselves express a desire to speak; and that the children should prepare but not memorize their talks. The idea being to help the children to express their ideas spontaneously, fluently and correctly, it is important that they should not be interrupted. After criticism by the class, the teacher will sum up, remembering to encourage merit, and to point out the right road rather than to censure for taking the wrong one. By the third year, pupils should be able without undue self-consciousness to speak for a few minutes on some interesting subject, to tell a short story, describe a specimen from the school museum, explain how something is made or a game played, or interpret a picture which conveys a story.

Under the heading of reading, it is worth noting that teachers are advised to avoid stories which turn on motives of revenge or cruelty, and to encourage children to make their own anthologies.

School Plan of Arkansas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

II

Little Rock, Ark.

TOO little schooling, too many little schools, is the analysis of the State's school troubles made by the State Department of Education. And fundamentally, too little money. The department has set out, therefore, to urge the scrapping of more than half the schools, and to raise new money, and to make better use of what there is.

The drought interfered, but it only serves to signal more impressively that education for the masses is not a matter of aptitude but of funds. The sums seem small when matched against expenditures of big northern cities. If some wealthy philanthropist would make a donation to the public school system of such a state as Arkansas, the dollars would go exceptionally far in lifting careers.

The plan Arkansas is working on with the resources it has, is fewer and better schools, fewer and better teachers, more children in school and more years there. All this means more children riding to school. It costs a million a year now to put the remote youngsters on wheels, and it will take another million to carry the rest that the State aims for.

How the State Helps

When a locality is out in the mountains, say, where the little stony hillside farms may not grow more than 10 acres of corn and raise a few head of livestock, many school districts don't get enough money from taxes to pay for a good school. The State lends a hand then with funds designed to equalize educational opoprtunity in the State. It disburses of what it has both to help build and to help run consolidated schools. The state income tax was voted in good part as a school measure.

Ten years ago there were 5000 individual school districts in the State. Each was independent and had to finance its own schooling, whatever it might be. More than 2000 of these districts have since disappeared in merging to form consolidated districts with larger taxing resources and better schools.

The campaign to build consolidated schools has obviously had to prove its case against the one and two-room school. The State Department of Education reports that one-room schools were disappearing at the rate of 300 a year up to the year of the drought. In 1929-30 one-room schools for white children numbered 2495, while 920 more were schools of two rooms. Two out of every five children were enrolled in either one or two-room schools. For the most part these schools had from four to eight grades per teacher and offered a very limited course, it found. The most poorly equipped schools in the State, it added, are usually the small ones.

Only 29 per cent of all entering the first grade in the one-room schools reach the eighth grade. In the large schools the percentage is 49, and for the State 37 per cent. There were 71,672 pupils in one-room schools at the time of this survey. The State's total in 1929-30 was 321,452. In the elementary grades there were 285,012, in the high schools 36,440.

Nearly 47 per cent of the pupils in the one-room schools were too old for the grades they were in; the average for the State was 35 per cent. Only 44 per cent of the pupils found in the one-room schools were of normal age for their grades, for the State at large 52 per cent. Out of 121,897 children in Arkansas of high-school age only 43,714 or 35 per cent were given any high-school work at all. Some kind, and 64 per cent were not given any high school work at all. Some 60,000 children of high-school age—that is to say, half of them—were not enrolled in school. Of 702 elementary teachers supplying data 2152 or 28 per cent had less than four years of high-school training. More than 50 per cent of them received $600 or less a year. Twenty per cent of the high school teachers drew $800 or less. Ten per cent of the white school children could not go to school more than five months in the year because their schools did not "keep" longer.

Consolidated schools already up are helping to hold their children, the state educational leaders claim. They state that high-school enrollment jumped 20 per cent from 1928-29 to 1929-30. The number of children carried to school in buses rose from 13,000 to 46,000 in the two years. The second of these years saw 222 new school buildings put up at an outlay of $3,854,710.

The Reduction Goal

What the State Department of Education aims at is the reduction of school districts, by consolidation, from the 4200 of 1929 to some 307, and a cut in number of schools from 4200 to at least 1786. As two-thirds of the proposed 300-odd school districts would not have enough money to carry on their new consolidated schools, it would be necessary to give them an additional $2,000,000 a year from state sources. They would likewise need $750,000 to help in putting up their new buildings.

The total building cost of the proposed program would be $10,000,000, representing the addition of 4400 new schoolrooms. The number of teachers would be reduced from 7700 to 5250 in the elementary schools, while 400 high-school teachers would be added. The school system, in short, it is estimated could do with 2000 fewer teachers.

More than 2000 buses would be needed to carry 83,000 children to school every day. The aggregate journey one way would be 17,888 miles. High-school enrollment would be more than doubled, it is declared.

The drought hampered the working out of the proposed five-year program of Arkansas, for it is necessarily posited on the ability of the State and of localities to pay for it. Until the drought came, it had made a running start and was going on rapidly. If temporarily hampered, it is expected by the state educational authorities to move forward, if not so swiftly, yet steadily.

[The first half of this article ran Sept. 5.]

Some of France's African Citizens Employed at the International Colonial Exposition, Paris, Asked for School Opportunities for the Period of Their Stay. The Above Was the Answer.

School Within an Exposition

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Paris

IN THE Moroccan section of the International Colonial Exposition, a "little red schoolhouse" has provided Algerians, Tunisians, Moroccans and Senegalese with something more enduring than mere pleasant memories of a summer spent in the picturesque city which has sprung up in the Bois de Vincennes. Here youngsters and adults who have never learned to read or write the French language are being taught its fundamentals in a course of 30 one-hour lessons devised especially to impart an elementary knowledge to illiterates.

A pleasant little pavilion it is, situated amidst flowerbeds, and in a grove of acacias. School desks and chairs, such as might be found in any modern city schoolhouse, are its principal furniture, along with the usual blackboards, maps and atlases. The pupils consist chiefly of Senegalese soldiers and shopkeepers from North Africa who ply their trade in the "soukhs" or bazaars of the exposition.

The school is maintained by the Society for the Education of Illiterates, which has done excellent work, not only in the colonies, but in many parts of France. Its president is Madame Morel-Chailly.

On the day when the school was formally opened, M. Paul Reynaud, Minister for Colonies, gave an example of what the society's work overseas may be expected to accomplish. "Once upon a time," said Monsieur Reynaud, "there was at Dakar (Senegal) a little French boy, a Negro, especially intelligent, whose eyes sparkled with roguishness. A school like this took him in and taught him the rudiments of our language. Then this little boy grew up; he became a deputy, then, like everybody today, he became a minister; it was my good friend Blaise Diagne, our Undersecretary of State for Colonies."

The method of teaching employed, devised by Monsieur Edighoffer, has been used with great success both in France and overseas. The teacher at the exposition school is specially qualified to take charge of African students through his knowledge of Arabic, and is a pupil of the Ecole Coloniale.

During the opening months of the exposition, classes were held only in the mornings, but it has been necessary to open afternoon classes in order to accommodate all those who wish to take advantage of this opportunity.

The school was established at the request of Si Kaddour ben Ghabrit, Honorary Minister Plenipotentiary from Morocco.

Bird Films for Classroom

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Denver, Colo.

SCHOOL children in Denver and Chicago will be shown this fall a series of motion - picture films recording the life history of birds of the Rocky Mountain region. A. M. Bailey, director of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, and Robert Niedrach, a member of the staff of the Colorado Museum of Natural History, have only recently completed the taking of their first series of bird studies. Traveling over 600 miles and working for 36 hours, they caught, in one instance, a bit of bird life that takes 2½ minutes of time on their moving-picture reels.

At one time curator of birds and mammals at the Colorado Museum, Mr. Bailey has always been intensely interested in the wild life of the Rockies; while Mr. Niedrach is a recognized authority on ornithology. For some years the Colorado Museum has been broadening the scope of work among the children of the city schools and by means of a bus system brings from 300 to 500 children a day from the schools to the museum, entertaining them with illustrated talks and stimulating their interest in the outdoor world.

As a part of this program the museum will now take bird studies to the schools, where they will be shown for the first time, and later will be sent to schools throughout the United States.

Credited by eminent bird authorities with as many as 430 different kinds of birds, Colorado offers an almost inexhaustible field for the study of bird life. On a two months' trip, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Niedrach photographed 35 species and obtained as many as 25 life histories. Among the birds shown will be a number that have never been photographed before, such as: the Mountain Plover, the Camp Robber, the Prairie Falcon, and other small birds.

The pictures show these birds in the act of building nests, incubating eggs, and feeding their young. There is love, home life, and much drama in these histories. Boys and girls will squeal with delight at the unexpected antics revealed in the homes of some of these feathered creatures.

Amusing and fascinating as are the pictures in themselves, their educational value is greatly strengthened by information that is tied into the strips of film. Facts about migration, bird feeding and seasonal things of interest will be given along with the pictures. The actual making of these pictures requires an amount of patience that men with less enthusiasm for their subject would lack. In the making of the pictures of the Golden Eagle it was necessary to erect a blind. This had to be built of rock and as nearly as possible had to resemble the formation in which the eagle had its nest. Yet here it was that, first Mr. Niedrach, and then Mr. Bailey, sat for nine and nine and a half hours at a stretch—with eyes and camera trained on the eagle's nest. In this 18½ hours much happened.

Live in Both City and Country

Morningside Residence Club in the city and Morningside Country Club at beautiful Greenwood Lake—less than two hours from New York—are operated to give our guests the best of both country and city life. The Residence Club in the city offers friendly interests, convenience of location and fascination of city activities. ● Morningside Country Club offers country, sports, both winter and summer, restful tranquillity of sky and hills and water. Over the week-end—pleasant, friendly gaiety and good times. Both are extremely reasonable in rates. Write

MORNINGSIDE RESIDENCE CLUB
100 Morningside Drive New York, New York

LAW

CHICAGO LAW SCHOOL
Established 1896
Law and Pre-Legal Courses. Unique Single Text System. One subject at a time. New subjects start 9 times a year—Lose no time.
SCHOOL OPENS SEPTEMBER 14
Write for Detailed Information
155 North Clark Street Chicago, Ill.
Tel.: State 6143

HOME STUDY COURSES

HOME STUDY COURSES of training in garment cleaning and related subjects (dry-cleaning and dyeing) for the beginner or advanced workman under the direction of C. C. Hubbard, Author, Consultant, Educator. Write

HUBBARD DRYCLEANING & RE-DYEING SCHOOL
821 Sheridan St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

English Grammar Taught
including modern letter writing
Summit Correspondence Course
Do you want to attain greater usefulness by learning to speak and write more correctly? Let us find your mistakes, point them out and help you until you use the correct forms naturally. Our supervision and interest through the entire course makes your progress rapid. For rates, cash or installments, please write either:
Miss LaVaun Spriggs, 404 East Livingston St., Celina, Ohio
Mrs. Harriet VanDyne, 2038 Larkin Street, San Francisco, Calif.

INTERIOR DECORATION, ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Boston School of Interior Decoration and Architectural Design
Resident, day and evening; Home Study and Travel Courses
INTERIOR DECORATION
Professional Courses—Two Years—One Year
For business men and women, high school and college graduates
Practical and Cultural Courses
For homemakers and art lovers
European Travel Courses
For professional students, art lovers, and homemakers
Domestic Architecture—Landscape Architecture
Entrance 140 Newbury St.
Boston, Massachusetts *Tel. KEN more 0140*

HOME STUDY COURSES

COEDUCATIONAL

The Play-House
1031 EAST STATE ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.
30th School Year Opened Tuesday, Sept. 8
Kindergarten and Individualized Lower Grade Work in Small Groups
Beautifully enclosed playgrounds. Constant supervision. Right thinking fostered.
Forest 1773 *Adah Worden Yates, Director*

AUSTIN-CATE
COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
In the New Hampshire Hills
A Sound Secondary Education at Moderate Cost. Special Courses in Agriculture. Shop Work and Music. Outdoor Sports the Year Round. Moderate Tuition Rate.
C. Cummings, Headmaster
Box 67, Center Strafford, N. H.

WESLEY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FULLY ACCREDITED
Thorough Preparation for any College. Excellent Business, Music and Art Courses. Modern Gymnasium, Swimming Pool and Athletic Field. Endowment permits rate of $300.00. Co-educational.
Write for illustrated catalog.
CLARENCE A. SHORT, M. S., President
Box C, Dover, Delaware

The Out-of-Door School
Sarasota, Florida
Progressive Methods.
Tutoring for Short Term Pupils.
Residence and Day School. Pre-School to College.
Sunshine and Swimming all the year.
New York Representative, phone Sacramento 2-4675.

HA-HA NA SCHOOL
Lakeside, San Diego County, Calif.
A resident and day school in the country. Gardening, crafts, creative arts, all social and tool subjects for boys and girls of the Elementary and Junior High grades. Natural environment for normal growth. For further information and booklet address
LOUISE E. ULRICH, Principal
Ha-ha-na advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor and Progressive Education Magazine

FORNACHON HALL
A Boarding School for girls 4-14. (Boys 4-10.) Thorough education in homelike surroundings. All outdoor activities. Individual training. 22 miles from New York.
For catalogue address
Louise M. Cayt, Ed. B., B. Sc., Principal
RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

APPLICATIONS for the fall semester which opens September 14 are now being received. Places are available for a limited number of Junior College men, Upper School boys and Upper School girls. For catalogue and complete information, address The Registrar, 5457 Page Boulevard.

(Senior College will open in September, 1932)

Junior College
Upper School

The PRINCIPIA

Lower School
Coeducational

FOUNDED 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

COEDUCATIONAL

Elektor Academy
formerly known as the
SUNSHINE SCHOOL
169th St.-Gothic Drive, Jamaica, N. Y.
A Day School whose aim is to make progress individual. Pre-school through High School.
Rep. 9-4792 Maude B. Clarke, Principal

NEW ORLEANS
The Stella Smith School
A Select Private School 1819 Jackson Ave. Co-educational — Kindergarten through Seventh Grade.
Natural environment for normal growth.
Both individual instruction and group instruction will be given in all grades. Art and Music emphasized.
Fall Semester opens September 22.
Tel. Jackson 1058 for further information.

Vertu sans Peur
Clairbourn
A Town and Country School
PASADENA CALIFORNIA
Resident School for Girls. Co-educational Day School. Kindergarten to College. Accredited Staff. Literature on Request.
CLAIRBOURN SCHOOL, 245 West California St. Telephone Te 2888
CLAIRBOURN HALL, Huntington and Sunnyslope Drives
Mrs. W. W. Butterfield, Director

NEW ORLEANS
A NURSERY KINDERGARTEN
2 to 5 Years
May I take care of your little children each morning.
Tuition $5.00 per month. Transportation may be arranged.
MRS. J. WINIFRED H. GUIDRY
1819 Jackson Avenue
Phone Walnut 6786-J Also Jackson 1058

Berkeley Hall School
300 N. Swall Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
CO-EDUCATIONAL
Kindergarten through Junior High School
Residence for Girls
Small groups afford opportunity for excellent grade work and for character building through the medium of Music, Dancing, Art, Dramatics and Athletics.
Fall term opens September 16, 1931

HOME CENTRE
The Home Centre School Advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor.
JUNIOR HIGH GRADES KINDERGARTEN
3848 IRVING PARK BLVD. KEYstone 8723
CHICAGO

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Indianapolis Home Training School
A special school for handicapped children. Nursery, Kindergarten and Primary.
2259 No. Alabama St. Talbot 1477
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Deanwood School *Founded 1921*
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A year-round school with home life for children needing special care and training.
Winter term begins September 15th
Tel. Morristown 2773
Address Box 271

FINE AND APPLIED ARTS

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
Schools of Fine and Industrial Art
Faculty of seventy-five. Courses in all branches. Operated on a non-profit basis, low tuition. Fifty-third year. Free illustrated catalog. Fall Term September 21. Address Associate Dean, Box C. M., Michigan Ave. at Adams, Chicago

STUDY ART
Painting, modeling, illustrating, and all commercial art courses.
Lowest Terms.
Write for new catalog
Fall Term Begins October 5
The Kansas City Art Institute
4415 Warwick Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

THE SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS
DISTINGUISHED classes in Drawing, Painting, Modeling, Design, Illustration, Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Crafts, Academic department. Practical work under creative instructors. Limited classes. Problem method. Evening courses. Summer School in Italy. Catalog. C. M. BRODEUR, Business Manager. 234 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Applied Art
FALL TERM SEPTEMBER 21st
Professional courses for serious students. Special children's classes. Commercial, costume, interiors, theatre.
44 St. Botolph St., Boston Ken. 5393

COMMERCE and BUSINESS

Young Men and Women of Foresight

This year many are planning a practical Business course at Bryant & Stratton College. They are saving the time and expense of a University course with the definite objective of assured earning power. • • • • Over 125,000 young men and women have graduated from this School of Recognized Leadership into positions of trust and responsibility. Many are trained courageous leaders such as America now needs—leaders that laugh at difficulties and steadily step ahead to high executive offices. This is the year to follow their example. Visit, write or phone Randolph 1575 for catalog.

Qualified courses of collegiate rank. New extended student-finance plan. Day or evening classes. Co-educational. Fall semester starts Sept. 14. Open Evenings Except Saturdays for Registration.

Bryant & Stratton COLLEGE
18 South Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

75

WINNWOOD SCHOOL
Lake Grove, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. Ronkonkoma 116
Founded 1914

Architect's Sketch—Two Buildings Completed

A delightful co-educational school near New York. College preparatory. Art and music emphasized. A splendidly equipped gymnasium, two athletic fields. Horseback riding. 150 acres.

Ages six to nineteen
Upper School—Lower School
Catalogue sent upon request
We advertise only in The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Readers tell how they are getting rid of MISTAKES in ENGLISH

... in only 15 minutes a day

Not so long ago the first of a series of Sherwin Cody announcements appeared in The Christian Science Monitor. Already 1566 of its readers have inquired about Mr. Cody's method! Some very interesting letters have been received from those who have taken his course. A few of them are reprinted here. These letters clearly illustrate how Sherwin Cody's patented invention has shown more than 70,000 people the way to effective and correct English.

SHERWIN CODY

MANY persons say, "He does equally as well." They should say, "He does equally well." Some spell grammar "grammer" and disappoint "dissapoint." Still others say, "Did you ever meet him?" instead of "Have you ever met him?" It is astonishing how often "who" is used for "whom," and how frequently the simplest words are mispronounced. Few know whether to spell certain words with one or two "c's" or "m's" or "r's" or with "ie" or "ei," and when to use commas in order to make their meaning absolutely clear. Most persons use only common words—colorless, flat, ordinary. Their speech and their letters are lifeless, monotonous, humdrum.

The reason for the deficiency is clear. Sherwin Cody discovered it in scientific tests, which he gave thousands of times. Most persons do not write and speak good English simply because they never formed the *habit* of doing so.

100% Self-Correcting Device

The basic principle of Mr. Cody's new method is habit-forming. Any one can learn to write and speak correctly by constantly using the correct forms. But how is one to know in each case what is correct? Mr. Cody solves this problem in a simple, unique, sensible way.

Suppose he himself were standing forever at your elbow. If you continued to make the same mistakes over and over and over again, each time he would patiently tell you what was right. He would not laugh at you, but would, on the contrary, support and help you. His patented 100% Self-Correcting Device does exactly this thing. It is Mr. Cody's silent voice behind you, ready to speak out whenever you commit an error. It finds your mistakes and concentrates on them. You do not need to learn anything you already know. There are no tedious rules to memorize.

ONLY 15 MINUTES A DAY

Nor is there very much to learn. For instance, Mr. Cody's experience shows that a list of sixty-nine words (with their repetitions) makes up more than half of all our speech and letter writing. Obviously, if one could learn to spell, use, and pronounce these words correctly, one would go far toward eliminating incorrect spelling and pronunciation.

Sherwin Cody has placed an excellent command of the English language within the grasp of every one. Those who take advantage of his method gain a hall-mark of breeding that can not be erased as long as they live. As for material reward, certainly the importance of good English in the race for success can not be overestimated.

The letters at the right, all from The Christian Science Monitor readers, will tell you of the permanent benefits their writers have received from Sherwin Cody's course in English. Read what they say, and then send for his free descriptive booklet, today.

Send for Sherwin Cody's Free Book

Other Monitor readers who are interested in benefiting from the Sherwin Cody Course in English will find a detailed description in his fascinating free booklet, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day." This book is more than a prospectus. Unquestionably it tells one of the most interesting stories about education in English that has ever been written. There is no obligation in sending for it. Merely mail this coupon for it now. SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, 679 Searle Building, Rochester, N. Y.

Read These Letters from Monitor Readers

A Good Investment

"I made a good investment when I enrolled. Your excellent course has uncovered many errors of years' standing. Some had become so fixed in my mind that it was with difficulty they were corrected. A realization of the great amount of good derived from this course, without any unpleasant "grinding" or severe mental strain, prompts me to recommend it to any one seeking freedom from the annoyance of imperfect English. The feeling one derives from the assurance he is speaking grammatically cannot be compared with the nominal charge made for this course, a charge within the means of everyone who wishes to advance his education."—Joseph R. Dachtera, 1601 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Enjoyed the Course

"I have enjoyed every moment I have spent on the 100% lessons. I have never found a course that I have so enjoyed and received so much benefit from. It is fascinating to study."—Mrs. Lulu B. Cade, 900 S. Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, California.

Helpful in Business

"I have found your Course very beneficial. For any one in business who has not had the opportunity to receive the necessary education in English it certainly proves itself a very valuable help. When I mentioned to my employer that I was taking this course, he immediately looked to me as one upon whom he could depend to know correct English. I recommend the Course to anyone."—Mrs. Martha Ziska, 2460 Fairmount Blvd., Cleveland Heights, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Best Course

"Your method of teaching English is the best I have ever followed. I have had many teachers, but I learned very little about English. Your course has really taught me to speak and write better English."—Roy A. Treadaway, 111 Signal View St., N. Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sherwin Cody School of English
679 Searle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Please send me your FREE booklet "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day." This request does not obligate me in any way.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

(This valuable booklet can not be sent to children)

GARDENS · ARCHITECTURE · HOME BUILDING

Remodeling the Fine Old House

Do's and Don'ts That Are Worth Noting

By PARK PRESSEY

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THIS comparatively new country of the United States we are only just beginning to see the beauty and value in much of the old. We no longer struggle valiantly to keep up to date—unless going back to "period" is the modern form of "keeping up to date." Most unfortunate it is, so far as old houses are concerned, that we did not reach this stage sooner, for many a splendid example of seventeenth or eighteenth century building has been abandoned and allowed to fall to pieces because its owner wanted something modern.

If one wishes to live in a strictly "up-to-date" house, then he should buy or rent such a house, for if he tries to "modernize" an old place the chances are that he will spoil the old without securing the comfort expected of the new. If he has a desire for the old, then he should expect to have an old house to live in, which means going without certain features for the sake of others.

When we go back to seventeenth century American houses, many fine examples of the early builders' art have been spoiled by taking out the central chimney. Of course, that big stack chimney, with a flue for each fireplace, took up a lot of room, but there were the fireplaces! They may no longer be needed to heat the house; but nothing can take their place, and they can never be restored after the big chimney is gone. One could hardly be comfortable in winter with fireplace heat alone—to say nothing of the difficulty in getting enough wood to burn; but the original fireplaces are as essential to an old house as are the original brasses to a Governor Winthrop desk. There are ways of concealing a modern heating system without disturbing fine old woodwork.

Then, too, there is a maimed appearance to the outside of the house when the old chimney is removed. Two little projections from the roof may furnish a draft for the furnace and for the kitchen range, but they are as out of place on a seventeenth century American house as an automobile horn would be on a Concord coach.

Keeping the Style

To be sure, there was no chance for a central hall with that big chimney taking up more space than a small room, but there was a charm about the original little entry and the stairs going up by two turns to the second floor, and this cannot be replaced satisfactorily by a big hall and central stairway. If one must have a central hall, let him choose another type of house.

Then there is the matter of windows. Fortunate, indeed, is the old house that has been allowed to retain its old-time sashes. Many a self-respecting old house has been humiliated by having forced upon it windows that are entirely out of keeping with its design. In these days, one can get windows of almost any size and design, and if old ones have been replaced by modern styles, these should in turn give way immediately to good reproductions of the old. If one must have windows with one or two panes to the sash, let him keep away from seventeenth or eighteenth century houses and get something where windows that are "easy to clean" are in keeping with the house.

In many old houses the original floor has been replaced by modern hardwood flooring. There is a suitability about wide old floor boards, even if there are wide cracks between them, that is far beyond the most skillfully laid hardwood flooring I have in mind a house with pine floorboards two feet in width. Trees do not grow now in New England that would supply such boards. These are witnesses to the day when an up-and-down saw plowed slowly through immense logs that had been a part of the virgin forest—"old-growth" pine.

The eighteenth century furnished a degree of comfort in its houses that is not found in those built in America before 1700. But these buildings are just as easy to spoil. Wrong windows, bricked-up or modernized fireplaces, modern floors, out-of-keeping electric fixtures—a dozen things may mar the simple beauty which characterized the best of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century houses. In these buildings the chimneys are at the ends, and there is a central hall and stairway; but in many cases the woodwork and original design of the stairway have been so changed as to produce a mongrel effect.

Stenciled Walls

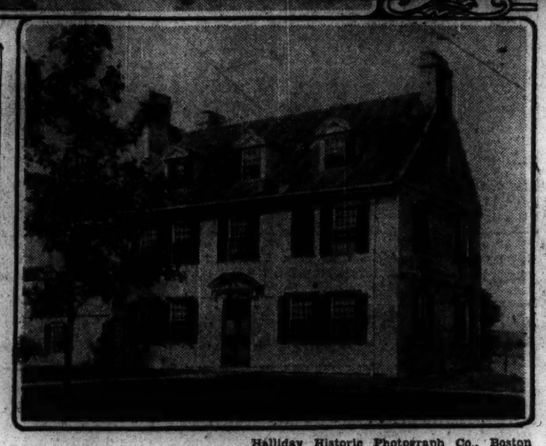
In some parts of New England, stenciled walls were quite the vogue in the early 1800's. We are living in a house, built about 1825, that has the walls on the central hall and one front chamber covered with painted designs. This stenciling had been concealed for many years through the placing over it of layer after layer of wallpaper. No one even suspected its existence until we were about to paper once more. Then we uncovered the charming designs of those original painted walls—somewhat faded, to be sure, and badly marred in spots, but still plainly discernible. Our scheme of decoration and furnishing was completely upset, but we could not sacrifice that delightfully quaint workmanship, even if retaining it did mean an entire revision of our plans.

The actual beauty of some of the early painted walls may be a disputed point, but rarity and quaintness make them well worth preserving.

Perhaps it should go without saying that the outside of the house should not be marred by out-of-period additions Here in New England the typical seventeenth-century house was severely plain. It faced due south, it had the front door in the middle, and the chimney came through the middle of the ridgepole. The only addition allowed by good taste was a lean-to—which made possible the "long, sloping roof." Of course there were variations, but this was the usual style of house built in the first century of New England settlement, and it lasted in many places well through the 1700's.

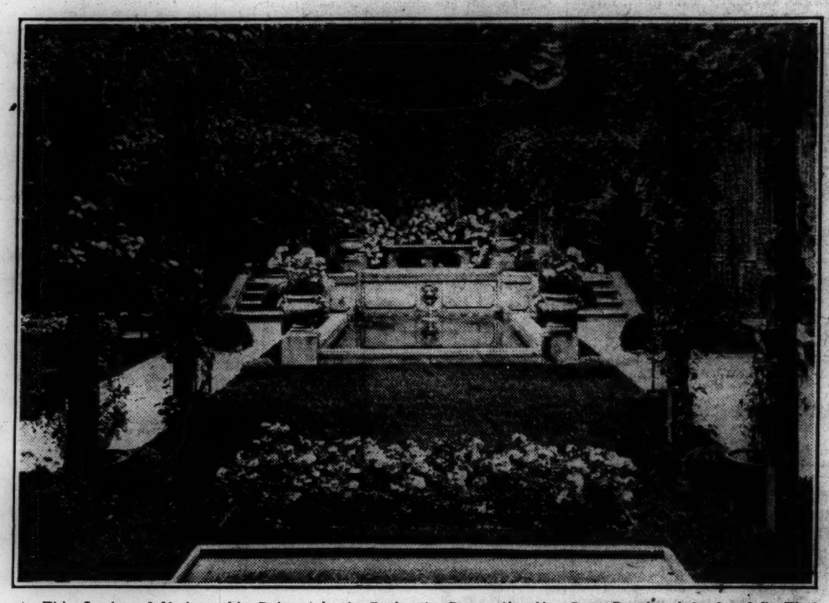
When to such a house we add a piazza, a porch of much later date, or a modern ell, we no longer have an old house that is gracious in its own style and beauty.

In the eighteenth century—and later, up to the time when we forgot for a while about the beauty of simplicity—the houses of the more prosperous were still plain, but delightfully symmetrical. Flat-arched door- and window-caps, belt-lines in the brick houses, and beautiful interior woodwork characterized those of the early seventeen-hundreds. And those of the later years of the century, and the first years of eighteen-hundred, were happy developments from earlier types. It is an imposition upon such buildings to add modern verandas, sun-parlors, or a porte-cochère, or to change old wood-trim on hardware.



Halliday Historic Photograph Co., Boston

Upper Left—The George Jacobs House, Danvers, Mass., a Typical Seventeenth - Century American House. Built About 1650. Right—A Delightful Old Place Marred in Style by a New Porch and Outside Chimney. Lower—The Dummer House, Newbury, Mass. Built in 1718, and Since Made Convenient to Modern Living, Its Style and Beauty Remain Unchanged.



In This Garden of Madame Ida Rubenstein, in Paris, the Perspective Has Been Developed So Carefully That It Is Hard to Believe That a Surface of Only 200 Square Meters Has Been Transformed Into This Delightful Retreat. Moser & Sons, Versailles, Landscape Architects.

A Small Paris Surprise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Paris

PARIS is famous for its hidden gardens, which by their unexpectedness lend an element of romance to the life of the French capital. Passing through the streets one sees old gray walls, great closed wooden doors, shuttered windows—all those relics of the much-needed protection of the Middle Ages. All seems gray and dull, and then suddenly a gate opens, one peeps inside, and there shut away from the noise and dust of the city streets a charming garden will be blooming.

The Place des Etats-Unis is one of the most delightful residential squares of the French capital. Here a score of houses, large and small, preserve the finest traditions of ease and culture. One of the smallest is the property of Madame Ida Rubenstein, whose ballet presentations at the Paris Opéra are social and artistic events.

The entire first floor of the small hotel is converted into a great studio, and behind this, in an incredibly small space of 200 square meters, is laid out an exquisite garden. The general conception, especially the succession of floral blooms throughout the year, is due to Mme. Rubenstein herself, with the execution intrusted to Moser et Fils, landscape gardeners of Versailles.

Complete With Pool

It is almost impossible to believe, so carefully has perspective been developed, that this delightful retreat comprises so small a surface area. It includes mosaic walks, a limpid pool, marble benches, chestnut trees and flowers which bloom eight months of the year. Yet within the tiny limits spaciousness has been preserved, and there is no sense of overcrowding.

The regular little basin has a bottom of blue Briare and gold Venetian Point mosiac. Steps and urns flank it, lilies float on its surface, a small lawn leads up to it, and trellises give it background; most important of all, it provides the sound of trickling water all summer long.

The stone columns which form an arcade to support the rose trellises are crowned with wood, and are themselves Grecian in design, and in harmony with the marble benches. Harmony is indeed sought in many ways, and the lion's head out of which falls water for the pool is reproduced on the sides of the bench-supports.

For Every Season

In accordance with the artist's own wishes, the luxuriant floral decoration is so arranged that there is continuous bloom, the first requisite of any enchanting garden. Beginning in March, blue hyacinths of Holland yield a turquoise mass; in April come red azaleas of the "Rubis de Noel" variety; in May, rose hydrangeas join their hue to the trellises of Dorothy Perkins roses, while overhead tower the perfect blossoms of the chestnut trees. June brings blue hydrangeas, blue delphiniums (for blue is Mme. Ida Rubenstein's favorite color), and a riot of plumbago. July and August see roses still climbing. In the autumn white predominates—white hydrangeas, Mme. Alfred Carrière white rosebushes perfume the air. With the first frost of November comes the yellow of chrysanthemums to give a last flicker of sun, and during the winter months evergreens keep guard against the grayness of the Paris sky.

In so small a space it is evident that the house itself plays an important part in the picture, and it is to be noted that the view is equally fine from the studio windows, from which one looks across the tiny lawn to the pool, or from a marble bench behind the pool in front of which the little flight of steps leads to the mosaic walks, and the house with its balconies of decorative lattice work.

That she may enjoy her garden to the fullest, Mme. Rubenstein has arranged a protected space outside her studio windows, with mosaic floor, where she and her friends can have refreshments out of doors.

GOLDA G. ANTIGNAC.

Ready For Early Autumn

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WITH the coming of September there begins a second period of important work in the garden, which continues until the advent of freezing weather After the blazing heat of summer a "second spring" visits the garden, and if this fleeting period is to be thoroughly enjoyable, a little time must be spent in preparation.

Gardeners who find weeding too great a task during late July and August will have much to do. The weeds must be eradicated not only for the appearance of the garden, but lest their prolific seeds add to the ranks of the next season. Annuals that have been flowering steadily throughout the summer will be looking a bit frayed out now. All the faded foliage and flowers should be removed, as well as any stems that have no promise of flowering buds. These useless stems frequently remain after a summer's cutting of blossoms for indoor use. This pruning, plus water and cultivation, tends to renew the vigor of the plants. If the China asters, as well as the late-blooming hardy asters, helianthuses, and chrysanthemums, have not been staked, this should be done before the flowers appear. China asters, especially, are quite top-heavy when in flower, and are easily damaged by the heavy rains and strong winds of autumn. One should also have cheesecloth or some other suitable material on hand, in readiness to protect these last flowers of the year from sudden frosts.

While weeding the hardy border one often comes across self-sown seedlings of such perennials as sweet William, gaillardia, phlox divaricata, hardy candytuft, anthemis, coreopsis and Canterbury bell. All of these, and a few others, are great scatterers of seed when given the opportunity. In the crowded border the young plants will have little chance of becoming vigorous, so it will be best to give them a place of their own. Given a good start, such seedlings flower the second year. Later, seeds of sweet peas, snapdragons, cornflowers, poppies and other hardy annuals may be sown. These annuals will flower much earlier if given a head start. If, due to prolonged warm weather after planting, the seeds germinate, a light covering will be sufficient for winter protection.

Autumn is the proper time in which to plant most spring-blooming shrubs and perennials. Roses, too, do well when planted in the autumn. Orders for such things should be sent early, so that the newly planted material will become settled before the advent of freezing weather.

The most important planting task of autumn is the spring bulbs. Every year a few should be added, for the garden never contains too many of the gay flowers. One's order should include, if possible, sorts which will provide a succession baginning with the snowdrop and ending with the latest Darwin tulip. But if the order is to be a small one, it will be best to limit the varieties. With the lesser bulbs especially, at least 25 of one species are required to make a showing against the bare brown earth which will be their background in earliest spring. The same point, applies to color when ordering the larger bulbs such as tulips and hyacinths. Three dozen pink and three dozen lavender tulips will usually prove more telling than will a dozen each of six different colors. A bulb should be planted to a depth of three times its size. Many bulbs are lost through too shallow planting when thrust from the earth by the alternate freezing and thawing of winter.

Planting to Do This Fall

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TO THE experienced gardener, early autumn is the real start on another garden year. He who waits until Spring to commence will have lost many a valuable hour and not a few opportunities.

September and early October are ideal months for the planting of herbaceous perennials in the northern tier of states, the time extending as we go southward. Handled at that time the plants become established before winter sets in and they are ready to go ahead at a vigorous pace when Spring comes. Practically all reliably hardy plants except those which blossom in the autumn may be transplanted now just as well and often better than they can in the spring.

This, too, is a good time to renovate the old-established perennial borders. Experience teaches us that most perennials need breaking up occasionally if they are to give best results. This is particularly true of the mat-forming plants, such as Shasta dasies, coreopsis, summer-flowering phlox, etc. Even in the case of plants which do not spread so rapidly that they require frequent division, most of them are such gross feeders they take the available fertility out of the soil, necessitating a replenishing of plant food. In such cases, it is usually easier and better to dig all of the plants, take away the impoverished soil, replacing it with fresh and fertile earth before replanting.

Too few gardeners realize the importance of an abundance of plant food in flower gardens. They will stuff their vegetable gardens with fertilizer, but seem to think that flowers can grow in any medium. It is true that some plants, notably butterfly-weed, baby's-breath, etc., do well in a quite sterile soil, but even these respond nobly to proper plant foods. It is pretty safe to say that practically all our ornamental plants except the acid lovers (and they are few) will be benefited by an ample supply of plant food. And now is a good time to supply this need.

When nature touches up plant foliage with the rich colors of early autumn, she is giving notice that active growth has ceased for the present season. And when growth has stopped, transplanting may be done safely. Contrary to general opinion, most trees and shrubs transplant with as much ease and safety in the autumn as they do at the usual time in spring. And there are many advantages in doing the work now. As a usual thing, there is more time for such work now than there will be in the spring when everything comes with a rush. The soil is in good mechanical condition and plenty of moisture is generally available. Another point to be considered is that fall planting gives the shrub or tree, as the case may be, time to make some root growth before the arrival of cold weather and they are ready to start active growth just as soon as Spring arrives.

Fall planting of woody plants is not only practical but it is often advisable. There are exceptions to the rule, however, as in the following common plants: butterfly-bush (buddleia), hawthorn (crataegus), Japanese snowball (viburnum), spicebush (benzoin), magnolia and tamarix. In addition to the foregoing, shrubs and trees with stone fruits, such as the peach and plum, should not be planted in the autumn. Nor should any plant of questionable hardiness be planted now.

O. W. WOOD.

The scarlet zinnia "Red Riding Hood" is excellent to liven groups of blue flowers. Viscaria and gilia are nice companions for this zinnia.

Have You a Garden Hobby?

Come, Hobbyists, Let's Get Together!

Mr. Jones may find gladiolus the best fun of gardening, while over the fence Mr. Smith prunes away at his roses. "Oh, but there is nothing to compare with rock plants," says Mrs. Brown. Gardening is great sport, they all agree, and each finds added zest in having some special garden interest. Perhaps you are raising cactus in your apartment sun porch. Maybe you have gone in for water plants around your garden pool. If you have a garden hobby, won't you let us hear about it? What does it mean to you? What interesting bit from your treasure of information can you share in a few words with other hobbyists who read this page? The editor of the Garden Department will be glad to hear from you.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HAVE you a garden hobby? While there is satisfaction in keeping the garden trim and the lawn and the shrubbery plantings in good condition, the home gardener can enrich his enjoyment if he delves deeply into some special phase of garden activity.

Such a hobby may be followed up for a long time, in fact a lifetime. Finding out more about plants or making new acquaintances among them adds zest, and the enthusiastic adventurer in garden lore greets each new idea or each new plant with delight. He may choose to keep abreast of developments in gladiolus, dahlias or roses, learning to know the varieties and their traits, or he may venture into some special field of the study and culture of varied groups of plants. Added interest will come as plants from distant parts of the world or our own woodlands or mountains find a home in his garden. It is a joy to know some one group of plants really well.

There are plants suited to persons of various tastes and temperaments. Those delighting in brilliant blooms may grow gladiolus, dahlias or irises. The gladiolus is especially fine, each new variety coming into bloom adding to the joys of gardening. Aside from the interest there is in growing them, they are admirable for bouquets, and the pleasure of having plenty to cut for our friends is a joy not to be overlooked. Then, there are the irises, with their wonderful colors, and they are so easy to grow. Their season of bloom in spring is always a time of great delight.

Those interested in small things and finding satisfaction in studying habits of growth may select the stonecrops or sedums, of which there are scores of forms. Those liking odd things may grow sempervivums or saxifrages or devote time to the culture of succulents. Persons having a fine sense of appreciation of dainty things may specialize in violets. There are scores of them in the wild that may be cajoled into making their home in the garden.

A certain type of person may prefer to grow lilies and other bulbs. How wonderfully the lilies express purity and simplicity, and how thrilling in promise are the spring bulbs, making the garden glorious with their early bloom.

Persons with a taste for natural science may grow campanulas or saxifrages, both of which present an almost unlimited field for study and enjoyment, there being many kinds of diverse habits and traits. Those living in the western United States will find the pentstemons an engaging subject of study as there are 50 or more species native to that region alone. With few exceptions, they are of surprisingly easy culture.

How often do lovers of fragrance and exquisite beauty choose roses as their hobby, and many a satisfying hour may be spent with this charming flower in its many forms. Horticulturists have given us so many fine varieties that the culture of roses is a most inviting field.

Men with a practical turn of mind may choose flowers that may be grown in rows and cultivated much in the same way as vegetables. The gladiolus and certain annual flowers lend themselves to this treatment, and rich rewards may be had from cutting them by the dozen for friends who have no gardens.

If there is available a place in partial shade where the soil may be lightened by loads of leafmold from the woodlands, thus creating a woodsy nook, ferns will be found interesting.

Perhaps you are an apartment "gardener." Then your hobby may be primroses, window boxes, dish gardens or the fascinating cactus. Whatever it is, there is enjoyment in following it and a treasure of delight in sharing it.

A very gay triple edging would be zinnia "Red Riding Hood," phlox Drummondii isabellina (buff yellow), with dwarf blue viscaria at the outside.

The Floraire Nurseries

H. Correvon, Prop.

Chêne-Bourg, Geneva Switzerland

Seeds of Alpine Plants

We send 50 different species, our choice, $5. (Prices for more or less accordingly)

Send cash registered together with orders.

APPLY FOR CATALOGUE

Sherwin-Williams

Paints and Varnishes

MACKAY-NEWCOMB COMPANY

AGENTS

GENERAL HARDWARE

163 Federal Street, Boston

Tel. Lib. 5770

PEONIES

Economy Collection

Strong 3-5 eye divisions. A satisfying low-priced collection, correctly labeled.

WHITE—Albatre, Festiva Maxima.

PINK—Mons. Jules Elie, Edulis Superba, Mme Emile Lemoine, Reine Hortense, Marguerite Gerard.

RED—Karl Rosefield, Cherry Hill.

9 Strong Plants, postpaid, $6.95

Other Peony and Iris Offers

10 Peonies, full color range, $2.75

10 Mixed Japanese Iris, $1.50

10 German Iris, $1.50

Order today; we ship postpaid.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES

Box M Tarrytown, N. Y.

IN BUILDING

Carthage Exterior Marble

PERMANENTLY INSURES

Beauty, Dignity and Economy

We Also Recommend OZARK GRAY INTERIOR MARBLE

PRODUCERS FABRICATORS CONTRACTORS

Carthage Marble Corporation

CARTHAGE, MISSOURI

NEW YORK PITTSBURGH WASHINGTON CHICAGO DALLAS SAN FRANCISCO

New York

WE INSTALL OIL BURNING

Systems & Heating Plants in Private Homes, Churches, etc.

WE SERVICE ALL KINDS OF HEATING PLANTS AND OIL BURNERS

CHARLES F. WAMP

2327 3RD AV., SUNSET HAVEN 6980 NEW YORK

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Dutch Bulbs

CHEAP AND QUALITY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

HYACINTHS to colors: dark blue, porcelain blue, pink, red, scarlet, yellow, mauve, purple, blush white, white. In above mentioned colors, your choice, extra bedding size, per hundred $3.00—per thousand $27.50—1000 Hyacinths in 10 above colors $25.00—240 Hyacinths in 10 above colors $14.00.

TULIPS, extra strong bulbs, in colors: orange, lilac, pink, dazzling scarlet, blue, deep apple-blossom, brown, yellow, black, carmine. DARWIN TULIPS in above mentioned colors, your choice, per hundred $1.50—per thousand $10.00—1000 Darwin Tulips in 10 above colors $14.00—500 Darwin Tulips in 10 above colors $10.00.

BREEDER TULIPS in above mentioned colors, your choice per hundred $2.00—per thousand $17.50—1000 Breeder Tulips in 10 above colors $15.00—500 Breeder Tulips in 10 above colors $14.00.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS in above mentioned colors, your choice, per hundred $2.00—per thousand $17.50—1000 Single Early Tulips in 10 above $16.00—500 Single Early Tulips in 10 above colors $8.00.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS in above mentioned colors, your choice, per hundred $2.50—per thousand $22.50—1000 Double Early Tulips in 10 above colors $20.00—500 Double Early Tulips in 10 above colors $12.00.

CROCUS to colors: blue, white, yellow, striped, your choice, per hundred $1.50—per thousand $12.50.

Our 1931 catalogue, free on application. Orders from $10.00 and over free to your home. For cash with order 5% discount to be deducted when sending cheque or money-order. We allow this discount because we have an economy of 5% when money is sent with order. Early ordering is recommended, as orders are filled in rotation.

JOHN VOGES & CO., Inc., Bulbgrowers, Hillegom, Holland

100 DAFFODILS and NARCISSI $7.00

for Naturalising and Lawn Planting

Our Old Dominion Collection in choicest mixture of airy and medium Trumpets. Short cupped and lovely Poet's varieties. All first quality bulbs grown in Virginia, where their culture has flourished since Colonial days. These bulbs, being native, are fully acclimatised and none better can be grown anywhere. The supply will not equal the demand. Order at once.

Schling's Bulbs

Max Schling Seedsmen, Inc.

617 Madison Avenue New York City

Storing Oil in Your Basement

It is perfectly safe to store oil in your basement, provided you install it in a safe tank properly vented and filled from the outside. There IS a difference in oil tanks, and when you put in that new oil burner, insist on a Riverside Oil Tank, Underwriters' Label. This tank is well-welded at all seams and is guaranteed to "hold oil and keep on holding it." The tank rests on a heavy steel stand. Ask your oil burner dealer for the "Riverside."

For further information, write for circular on Basement Oil Storage Tanks for various uses.

Riverside Boiler Works

INCORPORATED

Cambridge, Mass.

Manufacturers of Oil, Water and Pressure Tanks for the American Home

RIVERSIDE

Oil Storage Tanks

Listen to the Riverside Packo Pals, Saturday Nights at 6:30, WBZA Boston and WBZ Springfield.

LONDON, ENG.

Architectural Decorator

Fibrous Plaster, Modelling, Wood and Stone Carving, Joinery, Reproduction of Period Work a Speciality

F. W. CLIFFORD

TUDOR WORKS

Dorset Place, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S. W. 1, England

Just what you've been waiting for!

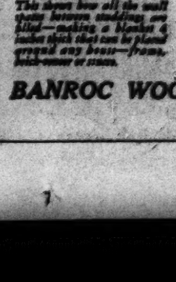
A really efficient Insulation—as good as a wool blanket 4 Inches thick!

NOW you can make your home really comfortable both winter and summer. The *new* Johns-Manville Insulation is one of the most interesting products that modern science has developed for the home!

Imagine if you can, your home completely walled in by a *four-inch thick* barricade against winter's icy blasts, and summer's scorching sun; a protecting wall that is fireproof, rot-proof and vermin-proof—for it is made of rock.

Johns-Manville Home Insulation is rock, melted and blown into fleecy fibres which entrap tiny air-cells making a light fluffy substance that is placed in all the open wall spaces in your house by an ingenious method that will amaze you with its simplicity.

Phone or write us and let us tell you how this Insulation will save fuel for you, and how it will make your present home truly livable both winter and summer.



This shows how all the wall space between studding are filled—making a blanket 4 inches thick that can be placed around any house—frame, brick-veneer or stone.

HOME INSULATION COMPANY OF BOSTON

Affiliated with the Asbestos Covering & Textile Co.

172 High Street

Boston, Mass.

HANcock 1246

BANROC WOOL INSULATION Installed by Ab

Send for Free Booklet

INTERIOR · DECORATION · AND · ANTIQUES

Incidentally, Old Shops

By CARL GREENLEAF BEEDE

IT IS a relief, when the season for it comes around, to turn one's back on the week-after-week routine, even when that be wholly agreeable work. One confesses it a pleasure to ignore for a few days the engrossing topics that have to do with the home surroundings of people who are spending little, more, or much, on room interiors. But this pleasure may be only an extension of that habitual zest for indoor beauty and but another phase of the joy in color and form, which may go along with one to the seashore or the hills or the shut-in trail.

The five-day motor trip along the Maine coast was to be leisurely, whether or not it took us as far as we hoped. This was the agreed first condition of the family party. That no more than 600 miles were recorded shows the decision was unchanged as we took the road. It began among the White Mountain foothills and ran through Conway to Bridgeton, Maine, following along the course of the riverlike Long Lake for 15 miles or so. But we stopped at the little town to look at the stock of a dealer who had set a few odd chairs and tables in the dooryard, with more in sight just within the open barn door.

Pie Plates and a Footstool

Entering there, upstairs and down held things in plenty, but almost wholly commonplace. The house rooms were better stocked, mostly with "small stuff," as the trade calls it, which means glass, china, pottery, pewter and brass and iron pots and kettles. We came away with three 6½ inch slip-decorated red-ware pie plates that had seen much use, as the blackened under sides proved. But they were in prime condition, with nicely knurled edges, evidences of long service and careful handling that gave them added attractions. They have already found a place with larger ones and other similar things in our New Hampshire farmhouse.

Also from this place was taken a well-proportioned but very small footstool, first seen becomingly placed before a child's armchair. It promptly stirred the desire of the daughters, one of whom appropriated it; the other, the three plates.

After the south end of Long Lake was reached, came a section of neutral interest to Poland Springs and its great establishment. Then on to Brunswick through a late afternoon that brought showers to places some miles ahead of us, but to us a full-arched double rainbow, which—a unique sight to us all—was sharply hidden in parts by small clouds. This was through a region of wide and fertile fields, with the broad Androscoggin leisurely moving between wooded banks toward the ocean.

The Innkeeper Sells a Table

The little inn that housed us for the night was as near homelike as one could ever hope for a place to be. Built in 1786, it had been changed somewhat, but one room still had all its walls covered with deep molded square panels of pine, painted white. There was modern furniture throughout the place, with a single exception. In one of our bedrooms was a small tripod table, with a shapely column and so-called snake feet. Usually such are made wholly of maple or cherry or birch, but this was more desirable since it was all of pine and yet had the delicate lines common to those of hardwood. Not too highly valued by the proprietor, it was acquired, to be expressed rather than taken aboard.

So far we have been well away from salt water, but a few minutes' ride in the morning brings us to Bath, with its docks and extensive, busy shipyards. Situated a few miles below the meeting of the Androscoggin and the Kennebec, for a long time this city has been important as a port of trade. Many fine homes of early merchants and shipmasters line its streets. We stopped but briefly here, and that to visit a little shop with windows crowded by a medley of objects, second-hand objects, from rather new to very old. Among these were a score or more of ship-finishers planes, once used to form the mouldings and panels of the officers' cabins—for they spared no time or skill in making these quarters aboard ship as fine as woodworkers could. These are to be added to the collection of old tools which the son of the house has been gathering for several years.

Rare Old Wiscasset

Suggestions of the sea are noticed in all the villages we now pass through, the climax being the architectural gems of the Wiscasset homes. Here, on a deep bay, 15 miles or so from the open ocean, was once a seaport of importance, but now its old piers are rotting and neglected. This makes it difficult indeed to imagine the large and lively commerce which centered here over a century ago, sending its ships to the Far East as well as to nearer ports. The hills of the town rise somewhat steeply from the waterside, and along the slopes run the few streets that serve these late eighteenth-century homes, many of them well known for their excellence to every student of American architecture.

The Maine coast runs in a northeasterly direction, and in this section long narrow promontories extend south, like slender fingers from the palm of one's hand. These fingers supply some of the most attractive shores of the entire region, as their split and broken rock strata slope upward for many rods from the tide levels to the thickly packed firs and spruces which start where the soil begins. No place in Maine that I know of holds the impressive extent and elemental grandeur of wildly worn and riven rock continually beaten by unhindered tide that does the Pemaquid shore. It is on one of those fingers, nearly 20 miles off our main route, south of Damariscotta.

Mt. Desert, the Tour's Turn

Another day took us along the shore of Penobscot Bay through the old towns of Rockland and Belfast and beyond, until the ferry for Bucksport carried us across the broad Penobscot. Here we were inland again and having distant views of the hills of Mt. Desert which were to mark the turning of our tour. A long evening, a night, and a half-day of sparkling summer allowed us to see the more important portions of this remarkable island of hills, mountains, a fiord-like sound, forests and fresh water lakes—a territory quite unmatched on our America's Atlantic coast for its diversity of beauties, and its altitudes so near tidewater.

An Auction Is Discovered

The fourth day of sunny skies and clear air gave us a start on the return journey; the next morning brought rain and called for putting up the car top for the first time of the week. Through fine mist that hid mid-distance objects, they emerged weirdly, and quickly as we approached them, rapidly vanishing as we passed beyond. At a garage in Brunswick was a poster announcing an auction of household goods starting at that very hour, and near by. In a few minutes we were there and knew that everything in a comfortable home was to be sold, the auctioneer passing with his gathering from one room to another, and putting up objects in the order requested.

As all the things to be disposed of were in sight, we quickly selected the few that seemed attractive. Several Staffordshire plates; a deep oblong dish of tole ware, excellently decorated, that came years ago from the home of Captain Blodgett of Bath and was brought by him from Europe; a Lowestoft tea caddy carrying especially fine ornamentation, that was announced as being a "square-sided perfume bottle"—these are most of the things that were obligingly offered at our request and bought. This unlooked-for diversion engaged eagerly the whole party, for a short hour of buying and packing. Then, along through the rain and the mists to Portland and the home hills,

The guest room of a country home not far from Chicago has a shallow bed alcove arranged with peculiar success, the draperies and valance being of dull rose-colored chintz, with blue floral design. The wall is of blue tint, punctuated with silver stars. Patchwork coverlets and braided rugs continue the rustic scheme

The hallway of this house introduces the visitor at once to the dominant motif, which is that of an early New England farmhouse. The furniture is of maple and the wall paper has pale red fishing scenes on a cream ground

A Country Home in Illinois

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Chicago

REFRESHING indeed is an afternoon spent in a home which is a "dream come true." A friend sitting before the open fireplace in this country home and catching the fragrance of smoldering hickory logs is so comfortable that she is prone to believe that the interiors of the home just grew, that the rose kerosene lamp, the walnut tilt-top table, or the French prints just "arrived" with no effort. As a matter of fact, however, the young couple responsible for them had been planning and evolving in their own minds for years all of the details of draperies, floor coverings and wall decorations.

Long before the walls of this adaptation of a Cape Cod country home had risen in Highland Park, Ill., the owners had decided how they wanted this, the color of that, and the grouping of something else. As both Mr. and Mrs. Earl Froberg are interior decorators by profession, they brought to the task of furnishing their own home a broad experience in following technique, plus very definite individual details which they wanted embodied in their own living quarters.

Grandfather's Farmhouse the Motif

Woven rag carpets, corner cupboards, and crackling fireplaces of her grandfather's farmhouse had been remembered by Mrs. Froberg, even when, as Sarah Kopcke and an art student, she began to plan interiors in St. Louis and longed to have a similar place of her own. Thus when she saw the antique chairs, mellow curtains, and knick-knacks, long dreamed-of, file into their appointed niches in the new house, the thing she had been calling home actually took form and shape.

When the wide front door swings open, the guest at once faces an array of glistening color in glassware perched on little shelves in a very narrow window opposite the door. Sunshine coming through this slit of light enlivens the whole entrance hall. It sparkles in the blue Waterford stemware on an upper shelf, dances in amethyst, blue, and wine-colored Bohemian tumblers, and glows in an amber bowl. "The Port," with its sailboats and fishing scenes outlined in red, makes the wall covering for this quaint little room, where two strips of rag carpeting cover the floor.

Spaciousness is the feeling one gets in the dining room, because the windows, unobstructed by curtains, lead one's vision to luxurious greens in foliage of trees and bushes, and because of the full-length door opening onto the blue flagstone terrace.

The Primitive Note in Dining Room

Besides the two built-in corner cupboards and the dining table spread with red-checked tablecloth, in keeping with everything rural, one other large piece of furniture completes the dining-room group—a dresser of solid cherry wood with rat-tail hinges. Although the couple would have liked a kitchen with open fireplace and old-fashioned iron kettles and pans, they decided that a modern one, with up-to-date equipment, was really more practicable.

The large living room has a fireplace centered on one side with a homey grouping of furniture about it. The love seat at right angles to the fireplace has a small table at either end. To balance this, on the opposite side is a large easy chair, a round tea table, and a small occasional chair in red, small-patterned chintz. If more than four people are to be brought into the conversation, others may sit on the early Victorian sofa facing the fireplace, yet back against the opposite wall.

The bedroom on the first floor is almost a separate living quarter in its extent, with its own fireplace and bathroom. The floor is covered with strips of rag carpet sewed into one piece and stretched over a padding. The bed has no board or posts at the foot, but two high posts at the head with a draped canopy of old English chintz. The powder-blue candlewick bedspread brushes the floor with its long-knotted fringe.

But the most unique part of the house is not on the first floor at all. Not until the guest climbs the green-painted stairs does she see what Mrs. Froberg meant when she talked about blending and mixing colors. From the top of the stairs beautiful hues in floors, walls, and draperies stretch in a vista down the long hallway, through the arched doorway to the sitting room, and beyond to the ivy and gold room with its green, canopied bed.

"To get a shade that is unusual and interesting," said Mrs. Froberg, "you must mix the colors to bring out a new tone that is attractive, mellow and perhaps difficult to name. After they are faded, colors are often much more lovely than before."

To arrive at just the desired shade for the painted floors, the painter was instructed to start with white and continue to mix a little of this and a little of that until the exact hue was arrived at.

An Adventure in Color

A combination of colors in the guest bedroom is something which the average amateur would not dare to attempt, but the mistress watched the painter stir and stir, until he had just the shade she was waiting for. The floor is a deep orchid. The walls are a shell pink tinged with lavender. Twin beds placed under a slanting room are alcoved off with a valance and side drapes of chintz having a china blue floral design on an ashes of roses background. A ciel blue wall spangled with silver stars forms the background of this nook.

What would one use for window curtains in a room with so many delicate hues? Simple ivory silk gauze with a gold stripe was the answer, made into draw casement curtains which stood out like beacons and seemed to hold the different hues in their proper place.

The ivy and gold bedroom reminds us of days gone by, with its spinning wheel near the fireplace sheltering a yellow china cat which watches two green glass turties. A pot of ivy in each dormer sends its clinging vines around the window, and a little ivy border is sketched on the white wall around the base of the slanting roof. French flower prints taken from old botany books and framed in green follow in a merry circle under the ivy border. A field canopy maple bed is draped with ruffles of green china silk edged with gold ball fringe.

The home has such a lived-in look, perhaps because the owners are always adding another intimate touch and being sure that the bric-a-brac, pictures and lamps are assimilated among the larger pieces in places where they can best tell their story.

M. R. Z.

ANTIQUES

Send for special free price list of hundreds of choice antiques of interest to collectors, dealers and home decorators. Will pay highest prices for antiques.

KATHARINE WILLIS
234 Northern Boulevard, Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Ind. 3-5815
"America's Best Known Antique Shop"

UPHOLSTERING
REFINISHING
REPAIRING
Now at
Reduced Summer Prices
We Specialize in Antique Furniture—Estimates Cheerfully Given
CHARLES EUGENE BUTLER & COMPANY
84 QUEENSBERRY ST., BOSTON
KENmore 8091

Display every photograph on your walls
No Hammer Needed
Moore Push-Pins
Glass Heads, Steel Points, 2 sizes.
10¢ Packets everywhere
Won't mar wall paper
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

Philatelists! Here You Are!!!
I stock all the best known stamp catalogues, Gibbons and Ropkin's Stamp Albums, and accessories. For the use of the Junior I have a wide range in packets and sets of stamps, etc. If India, Uganda, Egypt, Union of South Africa, etc., can order from me. Why Not YOU!!!
R. H. TWEEDALE
of The Bijou Stamp Shop
29 Cold Bath Road, Harrogate
Yorks, England

Picture Frames
William Trenouth
Interior Decorations
93½ St. James Avenue
Boston, Mass.
Mail Orders Carefully Filled

Old Burnham-Hart House
Built in 1640
In IPSWICH, MASSACHUSETTS
35 Miles North of Boston
U. S. Route 1-A
A delightful Stopping Place for Discriminating Motorists
17th Century Bedrooms with Present-Day Comforts
LUNCHEONS TEAS
DINNERS
American Antiques
Martha Lucy Murray, Owner Manager
Tel. Ipswich 240 Daily to Oct. 15

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture
Works of Art
LONDON
26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK
6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

Distinctive Windows
A distinctive window arrangement begins with glass curtains of Nu-Tone Marquisette. This material is a lovely neutral tone that harmonizes with any decorative scheme.
It is cobweb sheer, lustrous as sunshine on dancing water . . . hangs in graceful folds . . . launders like a linen handkerchief.
You'll like the way it gives a new atmosphere of beauty and refinement to the room. We're sure you'll want to use it throughout the house.
MARTIN MANUFACTURING CO.
Boston, Mass., West Newton P. O.
ECHO BRIDGE CURTAINS

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE
Just send your name and address—we will mail a generous sample of this Echo Bridge curtain material, also a folder showing different designs. You can take the sample and match it in your local stores.

GENUINE MAHOGANY
Governor Winthrop Desk

Countersunk automatic slides. Two secret compartments in pigeonhole.
SPECIALLY PRICED..... $52.50
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
HOWARD L. PRIOR
FURNITURE—RUGS—DRAPERIES
27 HAYMARKET SQUARE, BOSTON
2nd Floor CAPitol 2328

DECORATOR-EXECUTIVE
with more than 20 years' New York experience in all branches of interior decoration, desires connection; specializing in office and financial management and details; invaluable associate to decorator who wishes to devote his energies to creative work.
Write Box H-33, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York.

TRUE COPY
of Colonial Wing Chair

A roomy, comfortably chair, custom made, with all hair upholstery. Down cushion. Your choice of fine denims or gaily printed chintz covering.
$75.00
Many other equally attractive and unusual pieces in our showroom.
UPHOLSTERY
DRAPERIES
SLIP COVERS
ADOLF S. KIRK
INTERIOR DECORATOR
1385 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.
Aspinwall 4296

Lloyd's Wallpapers

Wallpaper is not a costly item; even the finest imported papers are not expensive; in fact, their durability means real economy.
You are cordially invited to see this display at the Lloyd Showrooms.
W. H. S. Lloyd CO., INC.
420 Boylston Street, Boston
48 West 48th Street
New York City

GREEK ORIENTAL RUGS
HAND MADE
(BY REFUGEE ARTISANS)
DURABILITY, BEAUTY, QUALITY
Enrich your home, office, church. Unusual prices per square yard in Greece (cash basis).
Ushak quality . . . $9.00 Sparta quality . . . $13.50
Shivas quality . . . $19.50
Ancient Greek or other special designs 10%
We want to please you
P. A. PALEOLOG
MANUFACTURER'S AGENT
P. O. B. 70, ATHENS, GREECE

Au Quatrieme
An Important Set of Six
FRENCH 18th Century
Wall Paper Panels

IN the latter part of the 18th century "paper panels of such a character that they could be used to build into wood-paneled rooms" became extremely fashionable in France. They were designed for such celebrated *fabricants* as Reveillon, and his successors, by the most eminent decorative artists of the day. The extraordinarily beautiful set of six, of which one is illustrated, show how completely taste had been captivated by "the Greek manner." The backgrounds are a very soft gray-green, with decorations in grisaille to suggest marble bas-reliefs.

Two are adorned with tall classic lamps, pan pipes and shepherds' crooks, trimmed with ivy. The other four are *termes*—gods of the crossroads, the orchard and the gardens—representing the four seasons. The heads are wreathed with laurel, vine and ivy, and flowers, fruit, grapes and pine cones are heaped in offering before them, on fluted columns, in urns and baskets. The panels are exquisitely of the period in their cool suavity and restraint of line and color, and their rarely distinguished decorative quality. They are five feet seven inches high and three feet seven inches wide.

The important collections of old wall paper, Au Quatrieme, include other fine sets of 18th century panels, a remarkably inclusive group of early 19th century French scenic papers, in sepia, in grisaille and in full color, rare old Chinese papers, and a delightful group of wall paper fire boards and overdoors.

IN THE BELMAISON GALLERY, FIFTH FLOOR, SOUTH BUILDING

John Wanamaker New York
Wanamaker Place — Ninth Street at Broadway

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

Dr. Schacht's Pamphlet

A Review by SISLEY HUDDLESTON

The End of Reparations, by Hjalmar Schacht. New York: Cape & Smith. $3.

WHEN I sought a word to describe the book of Dr. Schacht, former president of the German Reichsbank, on Reparations, I was irresistibly drawn to that of pamphlet. But pamphlet, in English, has almost lost its real meaning. A small dictionary which I took down defined it as an unbound book, of a few sheets stitched together, usually on some current topic. That meaning does not help us, for it might apply to an automobile advertisement or an address delivered to a college. And yet no other word would satisfy me, and I therefore turned to a French dictionary, and there I found that a pamphlet is a comparatively short piece of writing which is satirical and violent. Paul-Louis Courrier wrote such energetic pamphlets against the Restoration. Dr. Schacht writes such a pamphlet against Reparations. It has about 250 pages, is divided into 18 chapters, and is excellently printed and bound; yet it is, in the full significance of the original word, a pamphlet.

It is, I think, a pity that the art of pamphleteering has been largely lost with the development of the newspaper, which calls for sharp picturesque statements without conviction, and with the evolution of the magazine, which calls for more sober and impartial exposition. Dr. Schacht from the first page to the last leaves nobody in doubt as to where he stands. He is refreshingly partial. He begins: "What is called the Peace Treaty of Versailles is no treaty and it has not brought peace. The essence of a treaty is that two parties, after stating their cases, reach a common agreement . . . Peoples cannot live together in peace unless international agreements are honored and the Treaty Treaty of Versailles was erected upon a crass breach of an international promise."

That is the right way to start a pamphlet. It ends in the same manner. The last paragraph runs:

"A responsible German Government must face the urgent task; either it must demand that the obligations assumed by the Allies in the Young plan be carried out or it must stop making reparations payments . . . The German people has a moral obligation to the Allies, to itself, to its children and its children's children, to bring matters to a decision. He who shirks that duty sins against his people and helps to release forces which he will be unable to control."

The tone is vigorous throughout; the opinions are forthright; Dr. Schacht keeps a pistol pressed on the reader's head. Personally, I find this treatment of a vexed subject altogether appropriate. There have been too many reticenses; there have been too many quarter decisions; economists and politicians have smothered their thought in nuances. And successive commissions have shrunk from telling the truth, or have relegated the truth to unnoticed parentheses. There has been a conspiracy of confusion, a plotting against clarity.

All of us who have studied the problems of international indebtedness have been well aware of the appalling facts, but most of us have yielded to the political convention that those facts must not be told to the public, or rather must be told little by little. We have soothed our conscience by showing, in an incidental sentence, that we know, and that the reader may learn if he reads that incidental sentence aright. But nearly all of us have taken refuge in unrealities.

We were, of course, in the best of company. The experts who drew up the various plans slipped in saving phrases, but they nevertheless set down impossible figures. Dr. Schacht exposes, I think unanswerably, their domination by the politicians. He proves, I think conclusively, that Germany was stripped naked years ago, and has since been living and paying on borrowed capital. If he is outspoken about French intrigue, he is equally outspoken about German mismanagement. He is ruthless about international folly. Capitalism has been oblivious of its own interests; and capitalism as a world system is now menaced as a result of 12 years of blundering.

If ever there was a topic which called for a pamphleteer in the French sense it is Reparations. Dr. Schacht is to be congratulated on his pamphlet, which ought to be read by everybody in any way responsible for the conduct of affairs. I should like to add that the translation by Lewis Gannett is admirable.

A Reasonable Book

Ambrose Holt and Family, by Susan Glaspell. New York: Stokes. $2.50.

ALL who were glad—and they were many — when Susan Glaspell signalized her return to novel writing by producing "Brook Evans" will also take pleasure in her "Ambrose Holt and Family." Miss Glaspell shows in her new novel the same union of clarity with subtlety, of intelligence with feeling, that has characterized her other work. When she writes she has something definite to say and she says it without any great parade, but with precision and purity of form and of aim.

In "Ambrose Holt and Family" Miss Glaspell has chosen to tell the story of a young woman whose frivolous, blue-and-gold, pink-and-white exterior contained a being of ability and firm character. Because her beauty had earned her the name "Blossom," Harriette Holt had been forced by her parents, her friends and her husband to act the part of a sweet flower, when in reality she was intelligent and forceful, and longed to be so considered. The novel tells what happened when she assumed responsibility and thought for herself.

In telling this it also tells the story of Lincoln Holt, the husband of Blossom, business man and poet; the story of Lincoln Holt's mother, who had taught school to support her son and was now living at ease in his comfortable home; and the story of that irresponsible wanderer, Ambrose Holt, who had left his wife and child 27 years before and now came back to town just in time to help his son's wife establish her individuality.

Although the main theme of the novel is Blossom's attempt to prove that she is a substantial person, there is a rich intermingling of character currents and a recognition of the problems of the other men and women in the story. Lincoln Holt would be a poet, but he must support his family, especially because he has married the daughter of the richest man in town; therefore he manufactures cement. He had suffered disgrace because his father deserted his family; therefore Lincoln has encased himself in a shell of raillery and mockery. He requires seclusion for the writing of his poetry, but he cannot resist spending time to be popular. His is the problem of many another writer.

Ambrose Holt could not endure the commonplace; therefore he resolved to leave it behind him and seek adventure. In doing so he defied the law of society, which insists that a man shall support his family. He attained freedom, but he can hardly be said to have found happiness—except perhaps in the knowledge that he helped Blossom to find herself.

This is a book that propounds problems and encourages discussion if it is read thoughtfully. It does not attempt to solve all the problems, but it does say clearly that everyone has a right to think for himself. That Blossom had a right to think for Lincoln, as she attempted to do in her new-fledged independence, seems to be denied by the very arguments that proved her right to think for herself. Finally she caught a glimpse of what it meant to be patient.

One of the chief charms of the book is its economy of word and detail—an economy that is not forced and does not result in barrenness. Add to this the reasonableness of tone, the self-respecting quality of its characters and the carrying quality of the story, and you have a novel that, while not so large in scope as "Brook Evans," is quite out of the ordinary.

THOMAS MOULT
English Writer Whose Critical Work Is Familiar to Readers of This Newspaper. His Latest Novel, "Saturday Night" (Doubleday Doran), Will Be Reviewed in These Columns Shortly.

Cranes in Flight

Cranes Flying South, by N. Karazin, translated by Magdalen Pokrovsky. Illustrated by Vera Bock. New York: Doubleday Doran; $2.50.

JUVENILE literature has undergone a decided change in the last decade. "Cranes Flying South" is the second prominent juvenile book of the year to feature an Oriental background over which its characters move with ease born of familiarity. The Cat Who Went to Heaven was quite at home in a Buddhist garden and Miss Pokrovsky's cranes fly from their birthplace in Russia to the warmer climes of Egypt.

In the beginning we are with Father and Mother Crane and the young crane family in their Russian home, which Mother Crane describes as "a country of plenty." Some of their neighbors are Long Nose, the Wise, a bachelor and fond of children, and the Trifler, who never misses a chance to tell his audience that he once perched atop a high minaret in Egypt.

The young cranes play over the great Ostashkovo marshes, always returning home in time for the dance council. Natural history is fictionized and we learn why the birds build their nests far from firm ground and that the crane is delicate human food in some parts of the world and a legend in other parts.

Time passes and the Clarion Trumpeter, who is Father Crane, decides it is time to take his brood on their first trip abroad. This part of the book is as thrilling and as vital as a ship's log. One senses water beneath, water in ever-changing moods, but always water. The climax comes when the birds are overtaken by a storm and fly for their lives, one by one dropping into the sea; but our special cranes fall upon the deck of a ship and are saved.

Egypt is eventually reached. The luxuriousness of the Orient is as strikingly set forth as is the hard, cold silence of the northland.

After a sojourn in the south the birds decide to return to Russia. "Then came April, with its turbulent spring-time streams, the first tinge of the grass, the first snowdrops, we were near our goal. . . . The description of the flight over Moscow . . . the entire city brightly illuminated, especially the churches, and then . . home, home to the great Ostashkovos' and the hummocks."

"Cranes Flying South" should withstand the years.

Manhattan Chromatrope

New York Is Everybody's Town, by Helen Josephy and Mary Margaret McBride. New York: Putnam. $3.
New York, an Intimate Guide, by Walter R. Brooks. New York: Knopf. $2.

THESE books erect, in chromatrope, a gorgeous pleasure palace, pinnacled by skyscrapers, labyrinthed with miles of theaters, shops, museums, grand hotels, restaurants, night clubs, art galleries, the opera and concert and lecture halls. Even the simple pleasure of a bus ride along Riverside Drive is not left out. To enjoy half that is revealed would require at least a five-year plan. Few resident New Yorkers can have sampled every flavor herein described, nor could they wish to. The point is that New York, spectacular, impersonal, aloof as she may seem, provides interests to meet all needs.

The ladies write with vivacity and with feminine relish when it comes to coutourières and modistes. Mr. Brooks is more detached in his scrutiny of this department of fine art—although he too appreciates good dressing and devotes a chapter to shopping for men. It is Miss Josephy and Miss McBride, however, who have the inside secrets, who tell of the employment by certain shops of college girls and débutantes and expert home-makers in advisory capacity to their customers. In sprightly journalese, they paint a glittering phantasmagoria, a city of violent contrasts, of sudden changes, in fortunes as well as addresses. They do not forget the working girl who comes to the city to begin her career. They chat amiably, girl to girl, instructing her in the ways of this new world, with price tags.

Mr. Brooks offers a meatier study, no less diverting, but giving more microscopic detail. He apparently leaves nothing out, not even the children—and that, curiously enough, the ladies do. His chapter, "If You Must Bring the Children," shows how properly to entertain and benefit them by the visit. He revels in foreign language cookery or industrial plants, missing no phase of the multiple metropolitan activity. His is a chart, but no dull one, with prices also affixed.

Mr. Brooks's chapter on "Improving the Mind," is, in spite of its title, one of the most valuable, disclosing as it does the innumerable opportunities for acquiring adult education in whatever branch of knowledge one prefers, from marionette making to stenography in foreign tongues.

Comprehensive as these volumes are, they must of necessity leave much of your New York and ours untouched They are not concerned with the play of cloud shadows on geometrical peaks and slopes; they do not record the hundred and two little matters of our private observations. But they do present a cyclorama of startling brilliance, together with a lot of information, engaging to read, whether one ever visits New York or not. M. L.

Big Money, by P. G. Wodehouse, (Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Doran, $2) is concerned with the fortunes of Biscuit, otherwise Lord Biskerton, and his former schoolmate, Berry Conway. Both young men were impecunious, but Biscuit more so because his idea of working was to "work" a friend for a loan, whereas Berry had a real job, that of secretary to a rich American in London. At first Biscuit did quite well for himself by getting engaged to an American heiress, but shortly he became unengaged because Berry, without knowing the young lady's name, became engaged to her himself. But Biscuit by that time had got himself engaged to another girl, so that the breaking of the first betrothal was in a manner opportune. Meanwhile the two friends, on the best of terms in spite of the seeming conflict in their affections, became involved in a financial operation even more complicated than their love affairs. In the end each young man received the hand of his preferred damsel, and a large slice of preferred stock in Horned Toad Copper, Inc. Mr. Wodehouse adds greatly to the joy of life. So do hors-d'œuvres.

Varieties of Nationalism

The Historical Evolution of Modern Nationalism, by Carlton J. H. Hayes. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc. $3.50.

IN THE last century and a half, several kinds of nationalism have successively flourished, according to Professor Hayes. He neatly classifies them as humanitarian, Jacobin, traditional, liberal and integral. Each of these classifications is exemplified by outstanding statesmen or political philosophers: for example, Bolingbroke, Rousseau and Herder were humanitarians; Barère and Carnot were Jacobins; Burke, Bonald and Schlegel were traditionalists; Bentham, Guizot, Welcker and Mazzini were liberals; and Comte, Taine, Barrès and Maurras were (or are) integralists.

This is all very convenient, and well adapted to an educational system which requires all knowledge to be done up in petits paquets. But do these gentlemen and scholars really arrange themselves so obligingly under these respective categories, like steamer passengers looking for their luggage under their initial letters on a dock? The scheme makes cramming for examinations easier, but one wonders if its ingenuity really tends to enhance the student's understanding of the subject.

However, these are only matters of form. There is much that is substantial in Professor Hayes's book, and it will doubtless introduce many a student to writers whose names have hitherto been completely unknown or extremely vague to him. Even if the average collegian knows something about Bolingbroke or Herder, he probably has given little attention to these worthies as exponents of nationalism. And as regards Barère, his political convictions are not usually analyzed by writers on the French Revolution. Bonald is little known to the American student, Welcker is no more than a name, and Barrès and Maurras are seldom mentioned in courses on political theory. In directing the attention of students to these authorities, Professor Hayes renders a great service.

It is strange, in the chapter on "Integral Nationalism," which is dominated by the names of Barrès and Maurras, to find only a casual reference to Treitschke. Yet his influence was certainly far greater than that exerted by the brilliant and militant contributors to the Action Française, and a concise summary of his philosophy is readily available to students in the last two chapters of his work on "Politics." The vogue of Barrès and Maurras is limited to so small a circle that they hardly deserve a place among the company in which Professor Hayes places them. Perhaps unwittingly, the author tends to give the impression that ultra-nationalism in its most acute modern form is a product predominantly French.

It is for American educators to determine, thinks Professor Hayes, whether the nationalism of the future shall be "humanitarian and truly enlightened," and an agency for peace rather than war. Some definite proposals as to the best means of strengthening the devotion of the rising generation to the cause of peace would have been interesting. Perhaps Professor Hayes will make them elsewhere.

L. R. M.

Mr. Baring's Scottish Mary

In My End Is My Beginning, by Maurice Baring. London: William Heinemann. 10s. 6d. net.

IS THERE room for another book on Mary of Scotland? Yes, if the author be worthy of his theme. Mr. Maurice Baring is. Time and again—and most certainly in his most recent novel, "Robert Peckham"—he has shown himself possessed of a fine historic imagination. Of the quality of his prose it has long been superfluous to speak.

To tell again that famous tale he is, therefore, admirably qualified. And equally admirable is his intention in doing so. Though the tale has been repeated so often, it has nearly always been told in terms of controversy. In her own day, or since, few men have been able to take an impartial view of Mary. Her character was enigmatic, the records are often at variance and some of the cardinal points in her career are capable of different interpretations. Mr. Baring has wished to present his subject freed from these dubieties; while maintaining historical accuracy, and adding nothing of his own invention, to tell his story directly, without argument or the balancing of alternative theories. Yet he has had to recognize that the dubieties exist, that there are several possible Marys and that no one can say with certainty which was the real one.

His method of solving the difficulty is original and ingenious. It is to tell his story not once but four times, assigning a version to each of the four namesakes who were the Queen's devoted attendants, Mary Fleming, Mary Beton, Mary Livingstone and Mary Seton. He has imagined each of these women as writing down as much of the history of her mistress's life as she knew; and it is these memorials, together with a final report sent from Fotheringay by Jane Kennedy to Mary Seton, which form his book. And while making all the narratives complete in themselves he has cleverly and plausibly avoided repetition.

The result is an interesting and, in virtue of the writing, a delicate work of art. Yet, partly perhaps because of the beauty of the writing, it is not altogether satisfying. Very little is known of the four Marys. They are almost legendary figures, and it is open to a historical novelist to make what he will of them, as Maurice Hewlett did in "The Queen's Quair," the book in which that fascinating and unequal writer came nearest to greatness. But Mr. Baring is not writing a historical novel, and the result of his refusal to go beyond the sanctions of the documents is that his narrators are rather shadowy and impersonal figures, insufficiently differentiated, and writing too uniformly in the fine and scholarly prose of Mr. Maurice Baring. Again, if there is one thing certain about the four Marys, it is that they were zealous partisans of the Queen; yet Mr. Baring has endowed them with his own detachment.

Lieut.-Col. C. Archer's biography of his brother, William Archer, the English edition of which (Allen & Unwin) was reviewed in these columns June 27, is published this month in the United States by the Yale University Press.

"Little Essays From the Works of Henry David Thoreau" have been selected by Charles R. Murphy for the benefit of the casual reader whose attention they may have escaped. Houghton Mifflin is the publisher.

Upton Sinclair, Wowser

The Wet Parade, by Upton Sinclair. New York: Farrar & Rinehart. $2.50.

IN THE army of wets there is a contingent of "intellectuals" who rely on the theory of personal liberty. All the batteries of their cleverness have been turned upon what they consider an iniquitous measure, foisted upon them by an organized group of stern-visaged "wowsers." They point to the "good old days," when tongues and wits were loosened at the festive board by the influences of John Barleycorn. They refer, almost reverently, to the aristocracy of the Old South, that group of gallant gentlemen who knew how to carry their drink; whose code of honor rose to its cultural zenith under the mellowing influence of whisky.

It is upon this aristocracy that Upton Sinclair in his latest novel turns his guns. Ruthlessly he depicts the actual state of affairs in that mythical El Dorado of culture. For his purpose he takes the Louisiana Chilcotes, sugar planters, owners of vast ancestral acres, a family at the cultural pinnacle of the old South's nobility. There was Grandpa Chilcote, the upholder of the old traditions, who boasted he could carry more whisky than any other gentleman of his acquaintance. There was Papa Chilcote, who unfortunately could not carry his whisky so well as Grandpa, and became the family drunkard.

On Maggie May, the youngest of the Chilcote children, fell the task of trying to keep Papa interested to the exclusion of his weakness. Through her years of struggle Maggie May the "wowser" came into being. When Papa, in the last stages of alcoholic degradation, after having impoverished his family, ends his life, Maggie May's purpose is clear.

Roger, the genius of the Chilcote family, went to New York when his verses began to attract attention. Aristocratic, handsome, Roger was intolerant of reformers. With Jerry Tyler, Roger presented a solid front to the arguments of Kip Tarleton. Kip's father was another southern gentleman. Old Pow Tarleton was the nominal head of the family hotel run by Kip and his mother. Pow came and went resplendently, in an aura of the old aristocracy and of whisky, with all the true gentleman's abhorrence of menial labor, but gradually sinking to a state where he could descend to an open cadging of drinks, even to petty theft, to satisfy his craving. When he passed away he left Kip, like Maggie May, a confirmed "wowser."

When Maggie May came to New York, Kip, under her influence, hardened in his attitude toward the drink evil. Later, when Maggie May returned to New York to try to rescue Roger from the "intellectuals," she and Kip joined forces. Later they married, and began their battle with liquor.

After the birth of their only child, Kip joined the prohibition enforcement service. Maggie May went on the lecture platform, and disgraced her family by telling what liquor had accomplished in her life. To add to her father's example she now had the case of Roger, the successful poet and dramatist, darling of the "intellectuals," slipping into the same abyss that had engulfed his father. Kip spent his days in raiding speakeasies, breweries and distilleries.

Kip is shot in a distillery raid, and Maggie May is left alone. But she does not falter. And behind her is the growing army of women who will battle with her against liquor.

This novel, like all Upton Sinclair's work, is propaganda, but it is constructive propaganda. What he tears down is the veil of witty, clever falsity, uncovering the hideousness which it hides. One may take exception to many of his scenes; one may call his work not a true novel, but a prohibition document. Certainly he will come in for witty criticism by the wet "intellectuals." But the book is not for wet "intellectuals," but rather for the great mass whose eyes will be opened by it to the falsity of their insidious propaganda.

Two Great Englishwomen

Florence Nightingale: 1820-1856, by I. B. O'Malley. London: Thornton Butterworth. 21s. net.
Millicent Garrett Fawcett, by Ray Strachey. London: John Murray. 12s. net.

THESE two biographies offer an interesting contrast. Each tells the story of an Englishwoman belonging to the upper middle class who had to fight against prejudice in the cause of women's freedom, but who all through life had a sufficiency of this world's goods and therefore could have led a life of ease and comfort had not a call to do otherwise proved irresistible.

In temperament, however, the two women were widely different. Florence Nightingale was a born rebel, one who fretted against the delays and subterfuges of politicians and those in authority until her stanchest friend and supporter, Sidney Herbert, felt impelled to administer the reproof, so familiar to all rebels, that her vehemence detracted from the weight of her representations.

Millicent Garrett Fawcett, on the contrary, was a born stateswoman; she knew how to wait, she refrained from irritating anybody who might ultimately prove useful in granting the reform for which she was working, and she had considerable tolerance for persons though a great intolerance for their opinions when these were opposed to women's progress; she had, indeed, the virtues if also the defects of the able negotiator, and, had she been born a generation later, would probably have been a Minister of State.

Victorian Scene

No doubt the 47 years that separated the date of her birth from that of Florence Nightingale accounted for some of the differences between them, as it did also for the difference in their home surroundings. Millicent Fawcett never had to battle for the right to live her own life, as Florence Nightingale had to fight within her home as well as outside it against the intolerable position assigned to women at the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign.

Not the least interesting part of Miss O'Malley's biography is the brilliant picture it draws of the young and intelligent Victorian woman who had to wait until she was over 30 before she could escape from the imprisonment of a convention that looked upon marriage as her only destiny. All the world knows how that escape, just in time to prepare herself for what she had to accomplish in the Crimean War, revolutionized not only the existing system of nursing both in peace and war, but also the whole attitude of the state toward the common soldier; while it carried all women past another milestone in their long journey toward emancipation.

Perhaps the portrait of the heroine of this amazing drama is drawn for us the more emphatically along the lines of the rebel because this volume of her biography ends at her return from the Crimea in 1856. Balanced by the long years of steady work that followed until the Order of Merit was pinned tardily upon her breast, her career would not blaze before the reader like a sheet of white flame, as it does in Miss O'Malley's history of those wonderful early years. But because it is too often forgotten, as even Sidney Herbert seems to have forgotten, how and why Florence Nightingale sometimes alienated her contemporaries by the fury that possessed her, it is good to have this carefully compiled record of the years of repression that stored up in her reserves of passion that enabled her to initiate and carry through a work that made history.

An Attractive Picture

There were no years of repression behind the public life of Dame Millicent Fawcett. Both in her family and in her husband she found nothing but enlightened sympathy and encouragement; and she was able therefore to concentrate, without personal bitterness or resentment, against the opposition to women's freedom that still flourished in her lifetime. Ray Strachey gives us an attractive picture of her many-sided personality, including the sense of humor that made her so delightful a companion in private life and so amusing an antagonist on the platform.

Although the suffrage movement is the one with which her name is chiefly and justly associated, she had other political activities also, and it may be said truly of her, who was the soul of sincerity, that she was fortunate in being able conscientiously to remain on the side of the big battalions on such occasions as the South African War and the World War, when to have been in opposition might have greatly curtailed her powers of usefulness. It is pleasing to read that, while holding conscientious objectors and other pacifists to be mistaken in their views, she protested against the campaign of hate against Germans for their alleged atrocities, writing that "after nearly 2000 years of Christianity we have but imperfectly learned one of its lessons if we think we can drive out cruelty by cruelty."

The Firm of Cadbury, 1831-1931, by Iolo A. Williams (London: Constable. 10s. 6d. net; New York: R. R. Smith. $3) is interesting as the history of a great firm. It is also a picture of individualism of a high type. Much of the book deals with labor problems and their solution, and with the welfare work undertaken by the firm. From the first the Cadbury family seems to have realized that they owed more to those who worked for them than mere wages. From the first introduction of a weekly half holiday in Birmingham, the development of recreation has gone forward until today on a Saturday afternoon there may be 100 organized teams, containing about 1000 players, on the playing fields provided by the firm.

As early as 1852 education of employees was encouraged by the Cadbury brothers, and now not only are day continuation classes in the firm's time compulsory for all boys and girls, but evening continuation classes and lectures are provided for adult employees, and musical, dramatic and other societies flourish. There are also pension funds, provision for widows and dependents and so on. The history of the firm of Cadbury shows what can be done when the management is inspired by an honest desire to do the best for its employees.

Clothes and Analogies

Clothes, by Eric Gill. London: Cape. 10s. 6d. net.

THOSE who, like Mr. Gill, are carried away by "the analogies of things" are inevitably more interested in the analogy than in the thing. It would be hard to say, for example, why he has written about clothes and with any thoroughness or exactitude, what he desires or concludes about them, beyond the fact that they arouse in him the preacher, the artist and the man of pugnacious opinion, and that all struggle at once to possess the pen. From Eden to politics, from politics to top hats, to religion, to the crinoline, to Eden, to mass production, to morals, to the industrial revolution and to the veils of the Alexandrian dancers, he leaps spiritedly, reproving the reader for his possible anger and pitying him for his just bewilderment.

But there is no doubt about it: if Mr. Gill were not a celebrated sculptor we should probably not read him at all. He is refreshing because painters and sculptors, when they write, are deliciously careless of the responsibility that weighs upon the professional writer—the responsibility of presenting even a few facts to justify an argument or to decorate an assertion. It is the charming characteristic of painters and sculptors to be pugnacious and simple in their beliefs.

Yet a writer may protest that if it is true, as Mr. Gill asserts, that man is a clothed animal and that he is unnatural without his clothing, it is more emphatically true that naked argument needs a great deal of covering and ornamentation before it can be profitable. Mr. Gill's main and typically unsupported contention that either (sic) the Reformation, the Renaissance, or the discovery of America produced Puritanism which produced industrialism which produced dull clothes, needs not a little factual reinforcement. To write as if the only achievements of any of these movements were negative where human geniality, happiness or the bût or end of man were concerned!

He is on much better ground when he is examining the positive achievements in our time, when he is showing that in the matter of clothes, the human love of ornament, dignity and show will out somehow. The best point in his book is made when he points out that in our age working clothes are dull, but pleasure, particularly sports cloths, are rich in their variety. The dullest business man arrays himself in the most fantastic garments when he plays games. He has different clothes for golf, tennis, football, cricket, running; and on the beach this year his bathing costumes, his dressing gowns, scarves and sun shades are marvelous in their color, originality and variety.

This consoles Mr. Gill, but does not satisfy him. Nothing will satisfy him until there has been a reaction against Puritan utilitarianism and the industrial movement. The machine has turned the craftsman into an automaton who does what he is told and wears what he is given. The male standard of dress is the bank clerk standard and princes set it. In the meantime, since dress is to be utilitarian, conforming to the utilitarian rather than the humane standard of dignity, let it be a rejoicing in function and not a hatred of ornament, as the judge, the soldier and the priest publicity rejoice in theirs.

A great deal of fuss is made about clothes, but very little thinking is done about them, as Mr. Gill observes. He is mercifully free from confusing the morals and ethics of the matter. He has thought and argued in spite of his analogies. This makes more surprising his silence on the uses of clothes in art; what he might have said on this, his own subject, would, we are sure, be greatly more to the point than his animadversions on social evils. There is, for example, in the Cairo Museum a nude family group which, according to Dr. Meier-Graefe, would make one doubt if man were naturally a clothed animal. Here the artist might have spoken with authority.

V. S. P.

BIBLE *for the* BLIND
(KING JAMES VERSION)
Published in Braille, Grade One and a Half, printed on one side of the paper, 13x14 inches, or printed on both sides of the paper, 11x11½ inches, bound in 21 volumes, now offered through philanthropic aid at the special price complete $21 00; single volumes $1.00. For further information write to
BRAILLE BIBLE SOCIETY, Inc.
739 North Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

KEEP a BIBLE HANDY
for reference! for inspiration!
Call, or write for catalog
Massachusetts Bible Society
41 Bromfield St. Boston

EMMA DUNN
Answers Questions on
Thought Quality in the Voice
In Booklet of Seven Articles As Originally Published in The Christian Science Monitor
Price $1.00 Postpaid
ORDER BY MAIL ONLY
6933 Franklin Avenue, Hollywood, California

GRANT & MURRAY
Publishers of Scottish Books
JUST PUBLISHED
HIGHLANDS, HIGHWAYS and HEROES. By D. C. Cuthbertson. With 31 Illustrations. 7s. 6d. Postage 6d.
UNDER THE BEACON LIGHTS. By Halbert J. Boyd. A Romance of the Scottish Border. 7s. 6d. Postage 6d.
THE HOUSE IN THE SQUARE. By Margaret H. Watt. A Story of Nineteenth Century Edinburgh. 7s. 6d. Postage 6d.
THE SECRET OF FLODDEN. A Study of Scotland's Most Romantic Battle by W. Mackay Mackenzie. 5s. Postage 3d.
126 PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH

CAMERA CRAFT
Beautiful Photographic Monthly
Of interest to amateurs and professionals.
$2.00 a Year. 20c. a Copy
Sample on request
413 Claus Spreckels Bldg., San Francisco Cal.

SMITH & McCANCE
5 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON
(Opposite Boston City Club)
Old BOOKS New
Foreign and Domestic Periodicals
LIBRARIES BOUGHT
Established 1885

School Supplies

All Leather Brief Case
5 Pockets—BLACK or BROWN
3.50
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
We carry a complete line of Fountain Pens, Pencils, Loose Leaf Note Books, School Boxes, Stationery, etc.
WATERS, INC.
STATIONERS
158 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

At every turn in Life's road one feels the need of books
Yes, the need is felt, but it frequently happens that at the crucial moment one is faced by the problem of laying hands on the particular books required. At that moment it will be advisable to communicate with the firm who have organised so complete a book service that they feel justified in asserting.
That book you want! Foyles can supply it
Any book on any conceivable subject can be supplied even if out of print, provided that it is humanly possible to supply it.
Charing Cross Road, London, W. C. 2, England

The NEW ROYAL PORTABLE
TYPEWRITERS
ALL MAKES
STANDARD AND PORTABLE RENTALS—REPAIRS
TERMS IF DESIRED
Arcade Typewriter CORPORATION
Established 1901
80 Boylston St., Little Building, Boston
Tel. HANcock 3121

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd. Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 350 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, Eng., for all books, finely printed books, fine binding, curios books and first editions, children's books, foreign books, Bibles, devotional books and learned works. Bibliographical information on request.
We stock
"What Mrs. Eddy Said to Arthur Brisbane"
PRICE (leather) 10/3½
(cloth) 5/1½
J. & E. BUMPUS Ltd.

THE HOME FORUM

An Irish Watering Cart

THE old watering cart stands in the lean-to shed in Phelan's yard, and there it may be seen by those who pass that way, for the gate is always open. The shafts, from which the red paint has peeled, rest heavily upon the uneven earthen floor of the shed; and at night a row of drowsy hens roost comfortably on the rusty tank, where once the driver sat and guided the old white horse. Nothing surprises the Cloney people more, in the wet gray summer months to which they have grown accustomed, than the remembrance, stirred to life by a glimpse of the shabby vehicle, that their small town should ever have needed a watering cart.

There is tar on the wide street now, and on its few narrow offshoots; for many motors pass snarling on their way to the city, many miles distant. When a heavy shower of rain makes the road that crosses the bridge seem like a well-polished slide, the horses slip nervously when they come in from the farms round about. Yet a glimpse of the discarded cart in Phelan's yard recalls to the middle-aged folk in Cloney the long, hot summers of long ago, when with every passing trap the gray dust rose in choking clouds to settle more thickly on the quiet street, and on those who walked listlessly on the muffled pavement. In those days the front windows of the Cloney houses must be tightly closed to keep the dust from drifting in off the street; and the proprietor of the corner shop slumbered on his stool, with a large red handkerchief covering his bald head, drooping unbecomingly over his glowing face. In those days it was impossible to stay in the fields when the sun was at its height, and the men came in for an hour or more and rested in the cool shade of the barn.

The most careful pedestrian might then step off the pavement without a glance to right or left, and might cross the road by the long diagonal route now denied to him by indignant motorists. It seems to the Cloney people, who look back to those far-off summers, that the man they watched for most eagerly during the breathless days of July and August was Andy Mac, the driver of the watering cart. Not only because of the refreshment brought to the jaded village by that judicious sprinkling, but also because the long-delayed ministrations of Andy Mac never failed to bring down the rain that was needed so badly. Barometers might prove to be false; even the familiar signs of the sky might be wrongly read. But, as surely as the watering cart went lumbering about the streets, with a noise that suggested the simultaneous passing of three metal rollers, so surely did the real rain come and put to shame the puny efforts of its herald, whose artificial shower had made large gray pearls in the thick dust beside the footpath.

Country folk who visited the small town on business would shout the news to the farmers, busy with their hay or their corn in the quiet fields beside the road. "Andy Mac is going the rounds," they would call as they passed; and a new urgency of haste spread among the men as they worked. "We'll surely have the rain so," they said, and worked still harder.

Andy Mac is an old man now; one of a long line of Cloney "characters" who have wrung from their neighbors the admission that they have "words at will." Strangers have made the excusable mistake of thinking that Andy is as slow of wit as he is unhurried in movement; a mistake they have had cause to regret. "He put every sort of an epitap on me when I sthrove to best him," a Derrymore man once said, ruefully; "if you were to heel up a thousand into me hand, I'd argua wid him no more, for that lad has the full use of his tongue, I'm tellin' you."

The Pied Piper of Hamelin did not draw the children after him more irresistibly than did the watering cart and its driver, long ago. The familiar sound of the cart passing through the narrow gateway of Phelan's yard, on its way to the weedy river, brought barefooted children running from the white-washed cottages, to wait eagerly at the top of the river lane until Andy should have filled the tank with the faintly colored water. When this was done, they followed it to where the wide street began; then, with the suddenness that was part of the delight, the water sprayed from the perforated tube behind the tank and fell with delicious coolness on the hot dusty feet of the shrieking children. If they came too close, the water drenched the crumpled white pinafores of the small girls and the torn cotton shirts of the boys; but, if they took proper care, only their dusty feet and legs were sprayed by the leaping drops. Andy Mac has never attempted to explain why the much-needed rain should have followed his official appearances on the dusty streets. The watering was not arranged by him, but by the body of men responsible for the welfare of Cloney town; and one can only suppose that they postponed the refreshing process to the last moment, in the hope that the rain might come and make it unnecessary for Andy Mac to spend the greater part of a precious day meandering about the quiet streets. They had other, more important work for him to do, probably; and so they put off the watering of the town until just before the long-expected break in the hot dry weather.

Andy Mac loves to talk of those quieter days. "God be wid the times," he says sometimes, "when I'd have to lay the dust for the people, an' the childher at me heels like a flock of wild curlews, dhrowndin' their-selves in the wather, an' the vapour risin' up off th' ould horse when he's be dhraggin the yoke up the river land." Andy blames the aerials that now point upward from some of the Cloney houses, for the great disimprovement in the summer weather. "Them consumed ould wirelesses has the climate gone act-chilly mad," he says sometimes; and of a fellow citizen who dared to sound his horn when the old man crossed the road, he said: "Himself an' his ould bianconi of a car."

The old watering cart leans upon its shafts in the open shed in Phelan's yard, and many of the people who see it sigh for the hot summers of their childhood, when the dust lay soft and thick; when one sunlit day followed another; when Andy Mac drove the white horse up and down the street. It is always so with those who look back; as if there were no winters and no wet summers in the years that are gone. Only the bright sunlight and the scent of new-mown hay.

D. M. L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year .. $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months .. $4.50 One month .. 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1231-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago ..... 1058 McCormick Bldg.
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis ..... 1776 Rwy Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ..... 405 Nat'l Fid Life Bldg.
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 1330 Skinner Bldg
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ..... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (German Edition) (French Edition) (Scandinavian Edition) (Dutch Edition) (Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

The Trail of a Silver Flute

Snow fell softly over the city. It had been falling in that gentle, persistent way all through the night and morning until the streets of Baltimore were thickly carpeted with white. Occasional sleigh bells jingled merrily on the soft air, but few pedestrians were to be seen, even in the residential section of the city.

About two o'clock that winter afternoon, a boy came down the street toward the old Peabody Institute where so many musicians have received their early training, and made his way to the side door of the building, a door used by the artists exclusively. He was a tall boy with fine, square shoulders and blue eyes that looked fearlessly out from a rather serious face. He rattled the door knob gently. A moment later a little old man, wearing a rusty-green uniform which boasted a few brass buttons, opened the door questioningly:

"Ay, its you, William?" he said in a high-pitched, friendly voice. "I might 'ave knowed you'd be on 'and this day."

"I've come to ask for work," the Boy explained. "I will do anything, snow shoveling, errands, whatever you say, but I must get in."

"There's no work 'till the snow stops droppin'. I'm thinkin' you can't get inside to the concert this day, lad."

The Boy looked down at the little man pleadingly: "But I must," he declared insistently, "I must get in, Walker. He's to play a flute solo today."

A light hand fell on the Boy's shoulder and a voice that was warm with understanding broke the awkward silence:

"Perhaps I can do something," the voice said gently. The Boy looked up and gave a sudden, startled cry—

"*You*—you are the flute player?" he cried incredulously.

"I have that honor. I am First Flute in this orchestra. You seem to know me, my boy."

The Boy's eager face was suffused with sudden color. Unutterable words came tumbling to his lips. He gazed at the man before him pleadingly. There was something in the lad's face so fine and honest that the musician spoke again.

"Do you, by any chance, play the flute yourself?"

The Boy's eyes brightened. "A little," he confessed, "a very little. My grandfather's flute is not good and my father will not allow me to have a new one. I have been here to listen to you several times and it has been the most wonderful music that I ever heard. I was trying to get work this afternoon so that I could hear you again."

Sidney Lanier looked at the boy tenderly, his own years of tireless effort coming swiftly to memory.

"If I have played so well that one person has found my music worth working for, I have neared my goal," he said softly, "Come with me, my boy, and you shall hear this concert. I shall play just for you."

That was the beginning of a friendship which the Boy cherished. He had heard from his father of one great flute player whose flute sent its silvery tones through the dark corridors of Lookout Prison during the recent Civil War. It had not occurred to the Boy, however, that his own beloved flute player might be the same man. One evening he brought his new friend home with him, and there, in his own home, he saw his father and his friend clasp hands and gaze into each other's eyes, as men gaze into the eyes of old and treasured friends.

"Do you still write poetry?" the Boy's father questioned.

Sidney Lanier smiled. "I shall always write poetry," he declared earnestly. "Perhaps the world will not read it now, but some day, when men waken to the fact that my poetry is music, it will be read."

"I remember a poem you wrote at Point Lookout," the Boy's father said, "the one about Spring—"

The Poet smiled: "'Spring's Greeting,'" he said softly. "We needed to know that Spring was coming in those sad days."

The Boy nudged his father gently. "He brought his flute with him, Father"

"The same old flute?" the Boy's father questioned.

"No, I have a new flute now. I believe it does better work—"

The Boy's father shook his head. "Not better than those notes that stirred us to fresh courage in those dark days at Point Lookout," he insisted. "I remember one morning when every vestige of hope seemed to have left us and then, like a bird winging its way higher and higher into the blue of the sky we could not see, came the silvery notes of your flute. Perhaps you never knew what you did for us, my friend."

The Boy leaned nearer to his father: "Then you will let me study, Father, let me learn to play the flute?"

His father looked long into his friend's steady eyes.

"Listen," the Poet said softly—

Clear, lilting, joyous notes trembled through the long room. The Boy felt his father's hand rest gently on his shoulder. They were both gazing at the flute player. Suddenly he stopped and smiled.

"Will you let the Boy play, my friend? He cannot still the longing in his heart. It may be with him as it has been with me—

'His song was only living aloud,
His work, a singing with his hand.'"

The Boy's father pushed him forward:

"Teach him to play as you do, Sidney Lanier, and I shall not complain."

The Boy and the Poet clasped hands.

E. G. R. Y.

Fountains of Rome

To me there seemed no stint of water in any of the fountains of Rome. In some a mere wasteful spilth seems the sole design of the artist, as in the Fontana Paolina on the Janiculum, where the cold wash of its deluge seemed to add a piercing chill to our windy afternoon. The other fountains have each a quaint grace or absolute charm or pleasing absurdity, whether the waters shower over groups of more or less irrelevant statuary in their basins or spout into the air in columns, unfurling flags of spray and keeping the pavement about them green with tender mould. The most sympathetic is the Fountain of the Triton, who blows the water through his wreathed horn and on the coldest day seems not to mind its refluent splash on his mossy back; in fact, he seems rather to like it.

He is one of many tritons, rivers, sea-gods and aqueous allegories similarly employed in Rome and similarly indifferent to what flesh and blood might find the hardship of their calling. I had rashly said to myself that their respective fountains needed the sun on them to be just what one could wish, but the first gray days taught me better. Then they seemed rapt into a finer beauty than that of earth, though I will not pretend that they were alike beautiful. No fountain can be quite ugly, but some fountains can be quite stupid, like, for instance, those which give its pretty name to the Street of the Four Fountains and which consists of two extremely plain Virtues and two very dull old Rivers, diagonally dozing at each other over their urns in niches of the four converging edifices. . . .

But these are the exceptional fountains; there are few sculptured or achitectural designs which the showering or spouting water does not retrieve from error; and in Rome the water (deliciously potable) is so abundant that it has force to do almost anything for beauty, even where, as in the Fontana Paolina, it is merely a torrent tumbling over a facade. It is lavished everywhere; in the Piazza Navona alone there are three fountains, but then the Piazza Navona is very long, and three fountains are few enough for it.—W. D. HOWELLS, in "Roman Holidays and Others."

Reproduced by Permission of Les Archives Photographiques d'Art et d'Histoire, Paris

The Lady With the Muff: From a Painting by Vigée Le Brun

THE life of Mme. Vigée Le Brun is one of the romances of history and of hard work. The daughter of an obscure French painter, she early showed remarkable talent, annoying the teachers of her school by clever little drawings on the margins of her lesson books. She received instruction from, among others, Joseph Vernet and Greuze, the former especially advising her to confine her studies to the Old Masters and to nature. At the age of fifteen she had already acquired fame, and soon became Court Painter. This event led to a friendship springing up between Marie Antoinette and herself. She painted the Queen's portrait and those of other great French ladies; and it is related that frequently, before she would start work, she insisted on their removing the paint and powder from their faces. It is even said that she prevailed upon Marie Antoinette herself to do this, though the Queen always insisted on brushing back her hair from her forehead.

But it was not only as a painter that Madame Le Brun achieved fame. She was a beauty who was noted for her salons. Then came the Revolution, when it became dangerous to be the friend of the Queen. Madame Le Brun fled to Italy and Russia, later making extensive tours in Europe, where she was received with acclamation and enthusiasm. After the Revolution, Madame Le Brun returned to France, where she repeated and even exceeded her triumphs, both social and artistic, of an earlier day. Famous beauties flocked to her studio, among them the lovely Emma, Lady Hamilton.

Madame Le Brun's works, though occasionally affected, are distinguished by their finish, their lighting achievements, and general verve; also for the ability, especially in her portraits of children, to choose a good pose. These characteristics have never been better exemplified than in the picture reproduced above. "The Lady With the Muff" is the portrait of Madame Molé-Raymond. Some have taken exception to the pose, considering it doubtful whether so much movement is desirable in a portrait. Many, on the other hand, have taken the opposite view. Certainly, in this case, the artist has given us a delightful glimpse of an attractive woman. The merry, laughing expression of the round, young face, the treatment of the elaborately curled hair, the flying plume of the hat and the large fluffy muff, are beautifully rendered.

Madame Le Brun is also famous for pictures of a more domestic nature. Several charming paintings exist of herself and her daughter, and she was wont to say that all the fame and success she achieved were nothing to the happiness brought to her by her little girl. She also painted a portrait of Louis XVII, the little King of France, who never ascended the throne. Madame Le Brun came to England in 1803, and there she painted George IV, then Prince of Wales, and Byron. She also made the acquaintance of some of the great English painters of the day, Reynolds, Gainsborough, Romney, and Hoppner, whose style resembled her own in many respects. Her long life was crowned with great success and much happiness.

Der gewässerte Garten

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes.

DER Garten um das alte Haus war seit Jahren vernachlässigt worden. Bäume und tief wurzelndes Gesträuch hatten viele trockene Sommer ohne Pflege überstanden, und einige knorrige Schlingpflanzen ließen erkennen, welche Anmut und Lieblichkeit entfaltet werden könnte; aber die leeren harten, ausgetrockneten Stellen boten einen hoffnungslosen Anblick. Entschlossen faßte der neue Besitzer ins Auge, was zu tun war. „Zuerst muß alles umgegraben werden", sagte er. Zu seiner Überraschung war sein Freund anderer Meinung. „Zuerst muß man sehen, was Liebe hier tun kann" riet dieser freundlich. „Beginne nicht damit, daß du die Dinge angreifst, sondern damit, daß du sie liebst. Wässere alles gut und warte; dann wässere wieder und warte. Tue das wochenlang, ehe du zu graben beginnst".

'Das war ein milder Rat für jemand, der auf schroffe Art eigenwillig vorzugehen pflegte; aber aus Achtung vor dem Urteil seines Freundes befolgte er die Anweisung und wässerte den Garten Tag für Tag gründlich. Und was für Wunder diese liebevolle Pflege wirkte! Die Sträucher und Bäume entfalteten wieder Schönheit und Kraft, die neuen Ranken der Schlingpflanzen kletterten empor und die öden, braunen Stellen im Rasen zeigten wieder frisches Grün. Irisblätter und Farne sprossten durch die aufgeweichte Erde, und überall gingen aus lange schlummerndem Samen Pflanzen auf. „Jetzt kannst du graben", sagte der Freund, als er kam, um sich die Veränderung anzusehen. „Da ist vieles umzupflanzen, aufzurichten und zu pflegen; Aber nun siehst du, was zu tun ist, und du kannst deinen Plan mit weit geringerer Mühe ausführen, ohne etwas zu beschädigen. Jetzt macht es Freude, hier zu arbeiten,—es ist kein verdrießliches Erfüllen einer Pflicht ohne Liebe".

„Pflicht ohne Liebe"—ist das der Hauptantrieb zu unserem Bemühen gewesen? Dann hat es viel mühevolle Arbeit mit entmutigend kärglichen Ergebnissen verursacht. „Kommet her zu mir alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid; ich will euch erquicken. Nehmet auf euch mein Joch und lernet von mir; denn ich bin sanftmütig und von Herzen demütig". Diese Worte Christi Jesu werden eigenwilliges Vorgehen der Sterblichen immer tadeln und stets eine liebevolle Einladung sein, den für den Arbeiter wirksameren und ruhevolleren besseren Weg der Sanftmut und Liebe gehen zu lernen. Im Einklang mit Jesu Worten steht die Erklärung auf Seite 445 des christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuchs „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" von Mary Baker Eddy: „Die Christliche Wissenschaft bringt den menschlichen Willen zum Schweigen, sie beschwichtigt die Furcht durch Wahrheit und Liebe und veranschaulicht das mühelose Wirken der göttlichen Energie im Heilen der Kranken". Und in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (S. 247) ermahnt sie sanft: „Nicht der strenge sondern der liebevolle Blick ermutigt die Menschen, eure Gabe zu empfangen, —gütiges Zureden vertreibt ihre Furcht eher als Beredsamkeit; denn die Liebe allein speist sie".

In der Bibel ist die Gnade und der Trost des Heiligen Geistes manchmal durch Wasser versinnbildlicht. Wie doch alle Welt nach geistiger Gnade und Trost dürstet! Wie manches Herz einem verwahrlosten, ausgetrockneten und öden Garten gleicht und ungeahnte Möglichkeiten geistiger Schönheit und Güte birgt, die nur Liebe neu beleben kann! Dieses gütige und liebevolle Dienen tut in allen menschlichen Angelegenheiten not. Daß Jesus bei allem, was er unternahm, erfolgreich war, läßt die Menschen erkennen, daß das Verfahren, das er bei allem, was er tat, anwandte, göttlich mächtig war; und es gibt heute viele kluge Geschäftsleute, die sich bemühen, sein Verfahren anzuwenden. Anstatt ein Geschäft oder eine Abteilung auf Grund eigenwilliger Vorherbestimmung leistungsfähiger zu gestalten—Ausgaben ohne gebührende Berücksichtigung von Werten einzuschränken, willkürliche Regeln aufzustellen, die Gehälter herabzusetzen, vielleicht Unerfahrenen maßgebende Stellungen zu übertragen und treue Angestellte wegen vorgerückten Dienstalters, das sie vielleicht nur wertvoller gemacht hat, zurückzusetzen oder zu entlassen,—beschäftigt sich der Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft wie der eifrige Gärtner, der sich überreden ließ zu warten, ruhig mit der Lage und läßt die Liebe Gottes in dem Maße, wie er sie erkennen kann, täglich walten.

Unter diesem segensreichen Einfluß kommen die besseren Eigenschaften der Menschen zur Geltung und Entfaltung und entwickeln sich zu größerer Tüchtigkeit; die Furchtsamen verlieren ihre hemmende Furcht, Wettstreit und Eifersucht verschwinden, wenn unparteiische Freundlichkeit gegen alle herrscht. So hebt sich allgemein der sittliche Ton der Unterhaltung, Eintracht wird zur Regel, jeder Angestellte fühlt, daß durch freundliches Billigen und Zutrauen das Beste in ihm geweckt wird. Dann können alle ihrer wahren Befähigung gemäß gerecht beurteilt werden, und eine etwa erforderliche Umgestaltung kann von göttlicher Intelligenz geleitet Schritt für Schritt vor sich gehen. Sie wird mit viel weniger, vielleicht überhaupt keiner Enttäuschung, Reibung oder Härte zustande kommen. Infolgedessen wird jeder Angestellte wahrscheinlich sowohl materiell als auch geistig bedeutend vorwärts kommen.

Von einem derart geführten Geschäft kann gesagt werden: „Und der Herr wird dich immerdar führen und deine Seele sättigen in der Dürre . . . und du wirst sein wie ein gewässerter Garten und wie eine Wasserquelle, welcher es nimmer an Wasser fehlt".

The Watered Garden

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE garden surrounding the old house had been neglected for years. Trees and deep-rooted shrubs had survived the droughts of many summers without cultivation, and some sturdy vines gave a hint of the grace and loveliness which might be developed; but the bare stretches of hard, dry ground challenged hope. Determinedly the new tenant faced the prospect. "The first thing to do is to dig this all up," he said. To his surprise his friend dissented. "The first thing," he counseled kindly, "is to see what love will do for it. Do not begin by attacking it; begin by loving it. Water it well, and wait; then water it again, and wait. Do this for several weeks before you do any digging."

This was mild advice to one usually inclined to the strenuous course outlined by self-will; but because of his respect for his friend's judgment, he followed instructions and watered the garden thoroughly, day by day. And what a miracle was wrought under this gentle ministry! The shrubs and trees took on new beauty and vigor; the vines sent out aspiring tendrils and climbed higher; the dull brown mat where once had been lawn, turned again to vivid green. Blades of iris thrust up through the softened earth; fern fronds uncurled; and little groves of annuals, from seed long dormant, sprang up everywhere. "Now," said the friend when he came to view the transformation, "you can dig. There is much to be done in transplanting, training, cultivating. But now you can see what to do, and accomplish your purpose without harming anything, and with far less labor. It will be a joy to work here now—not a stern process of duty without love."

"Duty without love"—has that been the mainspring of one's endeavor? If so, it has accounted for much toil with dishearteningly meager results. "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart." These words of Christ Jesus forever rebuke the self-willed methods of mortals, and are a loving invitation to learn the better way of meekness and love, the more efficient, as well as the more restful way to the worker. Correlative with them is the statement on page 445 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, "Christian Science silences human will, quiets fear with Truth and Love, and illustrates the unlabored motion of the divine energy in healing the sick." And in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 247) she gives this gentle admonition: "It is not a stern but a loving look which brings forth mankind to receive your bestowal,—not so much eloquence as *tender persuasion* that takes away their fear, for it is Love alone that feeds them."

In the Scriptures, water is sometimes used to typify the graces and comforts of the Holy Spirit. What a universal thirst there is for spiritual grace and comfort! How like a neglected garden, parched and famishing, is many a heart, holding unimagined possibilities of spiritual beauty and goodness which love alone can revivify! This ministry of grace and love is needed everywhere in the affairs of men. It is becoming realized that since he never failed in any undertaking, Jesus' manner of conducting business was divinely potent, and there are to be found today many business men who are wisely endeavoring to practice his method. Instead of reorganizing a business or a department from a self-willed predetermination to have efficiency—curtailing expenses without due consideration of values, imposing arbitrary rules, cutting salaries, perhaps elevating to posts of authority those lacking in mature experience, while reducing the rank of faithful employees or dismissing them, because of added years of service, although this may in fact have made them more valuable—the student of Christian Science, like the zealous gardener who was persuaded to wait, quietly studies the situation, pouring upon it daily as much as he can realize of the love of God.

Under this beneficent influence, the better qualities of men and women are called forth to expand and grow into higher efficiency; the timid lose their hampering fears; rivalry and jealousy die out when it is seen that impartial friendliness is felt toward all. So the general conversation improves in moral tone; harmony becomes the rule; every one on the force feels the best in him respond to the kindly atmosphere of approval and confidence. Then all are in a position to be fairly judged according to their genuine qualifications; and readjustment, if it be needed, can go forward step by step as divine intelligence directs. It will be accomplished with far less possibility of disappointment, friction, or hardship, and perhaps without any of these. The result, in the case of each employee, is likely to be a distinctly forward step in both his material and his spiritual progress.

It can be said of a business so conducted, "And the Lord shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought, . . . and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Smoke

Spring fires—
Pale wistaria smoke
Rising in opalescent hues
Of daffodil and almond bud
Against a sky of blue,
Odors of
Violets and ferns
Of valley lilies, slenderly white,
A haunting sweetness
Of blue hyacinths,—
Smoke of a Spring night.
Fall fires—
Acrid smoke, lit with flame,
Echoing the glory of the red-gold leaves,
Crimson of ripening apples,
Gold of sun-drenched pears,
Odors of
Wild grapes and clematis
Heavy with star-shed dew,
A haunting fragrance
Of chrysanthemums,—
Smoke of a Fall night.

DOROTHY WHIPPLE FRY.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, The Mother Church, Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Massachusetts. Sunday services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for The Mother Church and all its branch organizations, "Substance." Sunday School in The Mother Church at 10:45. Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by

MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

Early Autumn

Clinging to the steep hillside
the trees stand on tiptoe
craning forward their tousled green heads
over perilous dark hollows,
if so they may catch,
Through pillars of drifting rain,
a glimpse of the fleeting rainbow
which stains with airy hues
the glistening coils of Tamaniqawa
lazily stretched out across the plain
under a pearly sky.

RAYMOND FREMOULT.

A Riddle of the Thames

At windows that from Westminster
Look southward to the Lollard's Tower,
She sat, my lovely friend. A blur
Of gilded mist,— ('twas morn's first hour,)—
Made vague the world; and in the gleam
Shivered the half-awakened stream.

Through tinted vapour looming large,
Ambiguous shapes obscurely rode.
She gazed where many a laden barge
Like some dim-moving saurian showed.
And 'midst them, lo! two swans appeared,
And proudly up the river steered.

Two stately swans! What did they there?
Whence came they? Whither would they go?
Think of them,—things so faultless fair,—
'Mid the black shipping down below!
On through the rose and gold they passed,
And melted in the morn at last.

Ah, can it be, that they had come,
Where Thames in sullied glory flows,
Fugitive rebels, tired of some
Secluded lake's ornate repose,
Eager to taste the life that pours
Its muddier wave 'twixt mightier shores?

We ne'er shall know: our wonderment
No barren certitude shall mar.
They left behind them, as they went,
A dream than knowledge ampler far;
And from our world they sailed away
Into some visionary day.

—WILLIAM WATSON, in "Collected Poems."

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

VINES AND LOTT IN THE FINAL

Former Comes From Behind When Apparently Beaten by Fred Perry

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—H. Ellsworth Vines Jr. the 19-year-old player from Pasadena, fully justified his selection as the leading player in the seeding for the Golden Jubilee lawn tennis men's singles championship, yesterday in the semifinal round of the tournament at Forest Hills Stadium, by coming from behind when apparently hopelessly beaten by Frederick J. Perry, the equally young star of Great Britain, who was chiefly responsible for the victory of his team in the interzone finals for the Davis Cup this year, to win three sets in a row for entry into the final round. The score was 4—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3, and the play was so fast that only 1h. 38m. of actual play was required.

Eight Games to Doeg

John Hope Doeg, winner of the title last year, finally departed from the tourney, after being relegated to defeat by the experts all the way through, when George M. Lott Jr., at last, after eight years of trying, reached the final round of the United States championship, defeating the present title holder, 7—5, 6—3, 6—0.

Clarence M. Charest, the one-handed player of Washington, D. C., won his way to the final round of the national veteran championship, which he won two years ago, by defeating the winner in 1928 and 1930, Henry H. Bassford of New York, in the semifinal round of that section of the tourney, 7—5, 6—2. He will encounter in the final round Frederick C. Baggs, that veteran of many years' standing, who defeated his associate for many years, Dr. William Rosenbaum, in the other semifinal, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Doeg and Lott have been opponents on numerous occasions in various tournaments during the years that they have been playing in high-class tennis, and the Chicago youth, now settled in Philadelphia, has always been the victor over his left-handed opponent, though beaten on many occasions by others, who have fallen before Doeg. But never has he shown in a national tourney as effectively as on this occasion, and if he can maintain the pace and all-round skill he displayed yesterday, he should give Vines a hard battle in the finals this afternoon. Only once, about the middle of the first set, did Lott show signs of his old indifference, and this departed almost at once, and never was displayed again. Doeg, on the other hand, in sharp contrast to his last two performances, was never at his best, and only a service ace once in a while indicated the winner of the 1930 title.

Service Duel

Lott opened like a champion at the start of his match, winning a love game on service, and only a pair of service aces by Doeg prevented a break in the second. Then they settled down to a service duel, and though Doeg scored the first break to lead at 5—4, on careless play by Lott, the latter galloped through the next three games in vigorous style, to win the set, 7—5. Another break by Lott in the fourth game of the second set gave him a lead of 3—1, and though Doeg tried his best to win back the advantage in the following game, a series of volleys for placements saved Lott, and he held the advantage on his service to the end of the set, 6—3.

By this time, Doeg was weakening badly on his control, and with Lott working his volleys with great effect, the final set was all one way, with Doeg dropping all six games in a row. Only once, when he served three service aces, did Doeg show signs of taking a game, and then a pair of double faults gave Lott the game after deuce had been called twice. Then a pair of placements following an ace gave the set and match to Lott.

Vines, always a slow beginner, failed to display any of his real form at all in the opening set, while the British star was at the top of his game. Only once, when Vines broke through the service of the Englishman in the fourth game with a couple of hard drives, to tie the score, was there a trace of the skill he had shown earlier in the season. He scored more earned points, but his errors, both in the net and out of court, overbalanced these. He stayed in back court and allowed Perry to carry on the aggressive play.

Vines Makes Many Errors

A single break through service in the third game accounted for the second set, when after leading at 40—0, the errors of Vines gave the game and ultimately the set to Perry. Again it was the errors of Vines which permitted the British star to take the set, including 20 outs and a double fault which brought Perry to set point.

The third set was a service duel, with Perry winning his games with far greater ease than the Californian. Vines scored a break in the fifth game, and the Englishman coasted for the balance of the set, winning his other services, to take advantage of the rest.

The fourth set found Perry coming back strong, winning his service game at the start, and leading at 15—40 in the second. But Vines then showed his real mettle for the first time, and three services in a row that never came back to him, and a final volley placement, clinched the game. Perry was similarly threatened in the fifth game, with equally effective results, but Vines was now settling down to his real play, and a break through service in the seventh game and a service victory in brilliant style following, gave him the critical fourth set, 6—4.

Then the real brilliancy of the California youth flashed into full view. Three passing placements, and a forced out on a drive by Vines gave him a break on the opening game, and though he slipped slightly, with a pair of double faults in the second game, to place the score at 15-40, he finally pulled that out also with a pair of near aces after deuce had been called three times. A tangle about a decision which first gave him an ace and then took it away delayed his winning his second service game, but he finally got it, and then broke through once more to lead at 4—1. His service gave him the next game, but Perry rallied to take the next two, and led at 40—15 in the ninth. Then Vines once more electrified the stands with three perfect placements that evaded the British star completely, and the battle ended right then and there. It was a perfect finish to one of the finest matches staged in the stadium courts since their establishment. The summary:

UNITED STATES MEN'S SINGLES TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—Semifinal Round

H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, defeated Frederick J. Perry, England, 4—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

George M. Lott Jr., Philadelphia, defeated John Hope Doeg, Orange, N. J., 7—5, 6—3, 6—0.

NATIONAL VETERAN MEN'S SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Semifinal Round

Frederick C. Baggs, New York, defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Clarence M. Charest, Washington, defeated Henry H. Bassford, New York, 7—5, 6—2.

COAST GUARDS LEAD MARINES

Only Two Points Separate These Teams in U. S. Rifle Team Matches

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 12 (AP)—By a slender margin of two points, the United States coast guards last night led at the fourth stage of the national rifle team championship match here.

The score was 1877 out of a possible 2000. Second place was occupied by the United States marines. The infantry was third with 1871, the navy fourth, 1850; the engineers fifth and the cavalry sixth.

The civilians were headed by the Washington State team with 1824; Iowa was second, 1805; and the American Legion third, 1803.

Among the national guard teams, Oregon was first with 1841, the District of Columbia second, 1835, and Ohio and Massachusetts were tied for third with 1830.

The final stage will be fired Saturday from 1000 yards. Firing yesterday was slow from 200 yards, rapid from 200 and 300 and slow from 600. On the firing line Saturday there will be 113 teams of 10 men each.

Winners of the antiaircraft matches were announced yesterday. They are: Two-man team, Sergt. H. L. Cosner and Private R. L. Buchanan, both of Company L, Twelfth United States Infantry, with a score of 169; Company D team, Eleventh Infantry, second with 140; individual event, private William Pritchett, Company F. Sixth Infantry, first with 35; Private C. H. Porter, Company C, Sixth Infantry, second, and W. S. Heard, West Monroe, La., third, each with 35, but ranked by Pritchett.

EAST MEETS WEST IN GIRLS' DOUBLES

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12—Play in the United States girls' lawn tennis championship tournament was confined to the doubles yesterday on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, one quarterfinal round and the two semifinal round matches being completed and furnishing one upset when Miss Millicent Hirsch and Miss Carolyn Roberts of New York City, defeated Miss Gracyn Wheeler of Santa Monica and Miss Ruby Bishop of Pasadena, in the semifinal round, 6—4, 6—1. This left the East with a representative in the doubles final, while both the finalists in the singles were from the Pacific coast.

In the other semifinal round match Miss Alice Marble of San Francisco and Miss Bonnie Miller of Los Angeles defeated Miss Mary Cutter of Winchester, Mass., and Miss Helen Fulton of Chicago, 6—3, 6—4. The playing of Miss Hirsch was the feature of the semifinal match she took part in. Her court-covering was very good and she showed much speed. She also teamed well with Miss Roberts. The summary:

UNITED STATES GIRLS' TENNIS DOUBLES

Quarterfinal Round

Miss Gracyn Wheeler, Santa Monica and Miss Ruby Bishop, Pasadena, defeated Miss Hilda and Miss Helen Boehm, Malden, Mass., 6—3, 4—6, 6—3.

Semifinal Round

Miss Millicent Hirsch, New York, and Miss Carolyn Roberts, New York, defeated Miss Gracyn Wheeler, Santa Monica, and Miss Ruby Bishop, Pasadena, 6—4, 6—1.

Miss Alice Marble, San Francisco, and Miss Bonnie Miller, Los Angeles, defeated Miss Mary Cutter, Winchester, Mass., and Miss Helen Fulton, Chicago, 6—3, 6—4.

MERCUR IS REINSTATED

ALLENTOWN, Penna., Sept. 12 (AP)—Frederic Mercur, former Lehigh University tennis star, and ranked nationally among the leading players of the nation, last night was reinstated by the executive committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, according to information received over long distance telephone from New York, where the executive committee met last night. Mercur, suspended from amateur tennis ranks more than a year ago, was set down for his activity in the insurance business, which the tennis fathers claimed interfered with his amateur status.

ST. PAUL ASSURED OF PENNANT

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12 (AP)—St. Paul virtually assured itself of the American Association pennant yesterday by defeating Milwaukee, 8 to 7, in 12 innings. The Saints now lead Kansas City by 17 games, and the best the Blues could do would be to tie, provided they won all their remaining games while St. Paul lost all its scheduled contests.

British Girls' Golf Title to Miss Doran

By the Associated Press

Stoke Poges, Eng., Sept. 12

MISS PAULINE DORAN, 16 years old, yesterday won the British girls' golf championship for the second consecutive year, defeating Miss Dorrit Wilkins in the final match, 2 and 1.

Miss Wilkins also was finalist last year.

NINE GAMES ON AGGIE SCHEDULE

Start Football Season With Likely Sophomores and 15 Lettermen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANHATTAN, Kan., Sept. 12—With 15 lettermen and perhaps the best, though not the most numerous, crop of sophomores in recent years, the Kansas State Agricultural College football team will open a nine-game schedule by playing the Kansas State Teacher's College of Pittsburgh at Manhattan on Oct. 3.

With the football critics of the Missouri Valley area predicting "Big Six" championships for any one of four of the six conference schools, the coaches are disposed to be wary of optimistic statements.

"We lost some line and backfield stars who will be very sorely missed in the early games," said A. N. "Bo" McMillan, coach of the Kansas State team. "Such veterans as Nigro, Swartz, Fiser in the backfield and Yeager in the line cannot be replaced easily by sophomore material, no matter how good. We finished third in the conference last year and I feel that our 1931 team will develop into just as strong an eleven. That doesn't mean that we'll win as many games as last year. Some of the other schools may be stronger, or the fortunes of the game may go against us. What I mean is that the spirit of the players and the quality of football displayed will be up to standard."

Quarterback Problem

Of the 15 returning lettermen, 10 are in the line and five in the backfield. The post of quarterback, the one at which McMillin himself won All-American honors, is causing him the most concern.

Ray J. McMillin '32, holder of two letters, is the only veteran quarterback available, and however productive the 1931 freshman team may have been of halfbacks, fullbacks and linemen, it graduated no outstanding field generals. E. L. Auker '32, also a two-year letterman and a halfback, will be tried at quarterback, though Auker's ability as a punter, passer and ball carrier makes it undesirable to place upon him responsibility for team generalship.

Returning backfield lettermen besides McMillin and Auker are Glen R. Harsh '32, halfback; G. S. Wiggins '32, fullback, and K. A. Walker '33, halfback. Wiggins, rated as one of the best defensive fullbacks in the Conference, may call signal part of the time.

Captain Is Lineman

In the line the veterans are headed by Capt. H. O. Cronkite '32, giant tackle and end, who made the all-Conference eleven as a junior last season. Cronkite is a youngster of 19, but is 6ft. 4½in. tall, weighs 200 pounds and is a three-sport letterman. It was a pass from McMillin to Cronkite that gave Kansas State its first victory over Nebraska in the history of football competition between the schools last fall.

Veteran ends include S. M. Neelly '33 and P. E. Fairbank '32. Last year Swartz and Fiser, nominally halfbacks, spent about half the time in end positions, being called back occasionally to carry the ball.

Returning letter tackles are Neil J. Weybrew '33, a 210-pounder, and A. H. Stephenson '33, who weighs only 175 pounds, but has won two letters because of unusual speed and aggressiveness. Letter guards are A. R. Haraba '32, Walter W. Zeckser '32 and Robert H. Gump '32, Haraba probably will play one guard regularly. Zeckser, though a little below the weight average of "Big Six" linemen, is valuable either as a guard or as a general utility player. He was originally a backfield man, and in addition to playing either guard or tackle can play fullback on defense, or even carry the ball occasionally.

Lettermen at Center

L. W. Michael '32 and Harry L. Hasler '32 both are letter men at center. If sophomore material develops rapidly Hasler may work at an end position part of the time and Michael will be used as a guard or tackle.

Among the backs of last year's varsity who did not get a letter are several who will be used this fall. Jack Going '33; Russell R. Smith '33 and W. H. Cox '33 are small, speedy halfbacks; and B. J. Deters '33 may get in as a quarterback. In the line L. T. Morgan '33 and R. O. Blair '32 are ends from last year's varsity. L. H. Dalton '33 and R. E. Teter '33 are junior tackles; and L. B. Pilcher '33, O. M. Hardtarfer '32 and R. F. Lang '32 are guards with a year's varsity experience. J. W. Meyers '33 is returning at center.

Most of the sophomore backs will be playing their first college football, though one or two have had a year of junior college or minor college experience. R. M. Graham '34 is a rangy sophomore considered one of the best fullback prospects in several seasons. Emmett N. Breen '33 was rated one of the best backs in the Kansas conference while at Bethany College two years ago. Other outstanding sophomore backs are T. B. Bushby '34, a hard-hitting lad; L. A. Darnell '34, R. J. Doll '34 and A. A. Mills '34, all small but fast; and Lawrence K. Shaffer '34, a big halfback who is also fast.

Trio of Tackles

Dan Blaine '34 is the only outstanding sophomore end but D. C. Forbes '34, J. R. Hensley '34 and M. H. Wertzberger '34 form a trio of potential varsity tackles. Guard material is unusually good with H. P. Hanson '34, Leonard F. Loetterle '34 and E. F. Morrison '34 as the leading sophomores.

Promising young centers are Kenneth W. Harter '34 and Herbert McCollum '34. Harter will be the second of his family to wear a State uniform at center. B. C. Harter '25 wore a Kansas State uniform for three seasons and was a regular his last two.

The Kansas State schedule this year includes nine games played on consecutive dates. The games with smaller colleges come at the first and last of the season, and the team must meet its major opponents on consecutive Saturdays without an open date. These include Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Iowa State and Nebraska, in the order named. The schedule:

Oct. 3—Kansas Teachers of Pittsburg at Manhattan; 10—Missouri at Columbia; 17—Kansas at Lawrence; 24—Oklahoma at Manhattan; 31—West Virginia at Morgantown, Penna.

Nov. 7—Iowa State at Ames; 14—Nebraska at Manhattan; 21—North Dakota at Manhattan; 26—Washburn at Topeka.

Ted Lyons Holds Yanks in Pinches

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	96	41	.701
Washington	83	54	.606
New York	80	56	.588
Cleveland	70	66	.510
Detroit	57	81	.413
St. Louis	57	81	.413
Chicago	53	84	.387
Boston	51	86	.375

RESULTS SEPT. 11

Chicago 3, New York 1.
Boston 5, Detroit 0.

Aided by the sturdy right arm of Ted Lyons and a triple play, the Chicago White Sox opened their final series of the season with the New York Yankees in Yankee Stadium with a 3-to-1 victory. The Boston Red Sox evened their series with the Detroit Tigers, taking the second game, 5 to 0. These were the only games scheduled in the American League on Friday.

The White Sox made four less hits than did the Yanks, but scored three times as many runs. The New Yorkers touched Lyons for 11 hits, but could not come through with men on base. Their only run came in the sixth when Combs hit a homer. Chicago made seven hits off Johnson and Wells, the former getting the defeat. The White Sox put across their first run in the first inning without making a hit. Lazzeri dropped Blue's fly as a starter. Sullivan's infield out and Jolley's fly sent in Blue. Two singles and Blue's outfield fly gave the Sox another run in the third, all they needed to win. In the first inning, Combs singled and Sewell accepted a base on balls. Ruth then hit a sharp grounder to Sullivan at third, who tagged Combs, then threw to Kerr on second forcing Sewell, and Kerr lined the ball to first, getting Ruth for the third out.

The Red Sox gave Danny MacFayden perfect support and evened their series with the Tigers. MacFayden limited his opponents to three hits, which he kept well scattered. He struck out two batters and gave only one base on balls. The Red Sox made nine hits off Collier and Sullivan, the former a young recruit. Jack Rothrock led the Boston attack with two doubles in four trips to the plate. He drove in one run and scored another himself. McManus and Oliver also made two hits each for the winners. Johnson hit a triple for the Tigers. The scores:

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	7	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	11	1

Batteries—Lyons and Grube; Johnson, Wells and Dickey. Losing pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Van Grafian, Geisel and Nallin. Time—1h. 52m.

AT BOSTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	x	5	9	0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2

Batteries—MacFayden and Connolly; Collier, Sullivan and Ruel. Losing pitcher—Collier. Umpires—Moriarty and Guthrie. Time—1h. 27m.

SIREN WINS FIRST LEG ON LUTZ TROPHY

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 12—Siren, the title defender, owned by L. L. Karas and brother, won the first leg of the Lutz trophy series for the Class Q sloop sailing championship of Lake Michigan here yesterday. Karas piloted Siren, several times a Chicago-Mackinac classic winner, twice around the triangular course, a distance of 12 nautical miles, in 1h. 45m. 12s. Three other boats competed in the race, held off the Jackson Park Yacht Club's harbor on the South Side.

While Siren is a Chicago Yacht Club boat, her three rivals hailed from Jackson Park. Princess, former Lutz champion and the flagship of the latter club, owned by Commodore Edmond Jedzry-Kowski, came in more than two minutes behind the winner, and Intruder, several times former winner, owned by J. P. O'Rourke and his brother, James, finished three minutes after the second sloop. Chaperone, owned by S. B. King, was disqualified for fouling at the start.

Light southeasterly winds favored Siren and Princess, and if better breezes are picked up today, Intruder expects to forge to the front on the windward-leeward course. The third and final race is to be sailed Sunday.

FOURTEEN PLAYERS WILL TOUR ORIENT

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP)—The makeup of the major league baseball team which is to play a series of games in the Orient this fall has been announced by Fred Lieb, New York sports writer, in charge of the tour. The team members will include:

Infielders — Gehrig, Yankees; Frisch, Cardinals; Maranville, Braves, and Kamm, Indians.

Outfielders — Simmons, Athletics; Oliver, Red Sox; and O'Doul, Robins.

Pitchers—Grove, Athletics; French, Pirates, and Cunningham, Braves.

Catchers—Cochrane, Athletics, and Ruel, Tigers.

Utility—George Kelly, Minneapolis, American Association, and Ralph Shinners, Buffalo, International League.

Umpire Jack Reardon of the National League will officiate at all games.

CHICAGO CUBS ACCEPT CHALLENGE

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 12—Not satisfied with the 3-to-0 defeat the Cubs gave them in a recent charity game, the White Sox have challenged the Cubs to a city series to be played after the regular schedules are completed. "The Cubs accept your challenge," said President William Veeck to Secretary Harry Grabiner over the phone yesterday. It is said the opening game probably will be at Wrigley Field, Sept. 30. Early next week the officials are to go into a huddle with Commissioner K. M. Landis to settle the details. It will be the eighteenth of such series. The Sox have won 10, the Cubs six, and one was a tie. The series is to be the best 4 out of 7 games.

BEN CANTWELL STOPS CARDS

Boston Right-Hander Is Helped by Berger's Hitting—Giants Lose

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	89	49	.645
New York	83	57	.593
Brooklyn	73	67	.521
Chicago	73	68	.518
Pittsburgh	68	71	.489
Boston	61	78	.439
Philadelphia	60	79	.432
Cincinnati	51	89	.364

RESULTS SEPT. 11

Boston 6, St. Louis 3.
Pittsburgh 3, New York 2.
Brooklyn 8, Cincinnati 3.
Chicago 3, Philadelphia 1.

The Boston Braves, with Cantwell pitching, defeated the National League leaders, the St. Louis Cardinals, on Friday by the score of 6 to 3. The setback, however, did not make the Cards lose ground in the pennant race, as the New York Giants, second place holders, were also defeated, 3 to 2, by the Pittsburgh Pirates. Brooklyn and Chicago both strengthened their grips on first division places, the Robins beating Cincinnati, 8 to 3, while the Cubs were triumphing over Philadelphia, 3 to 1.

Cantwell and Berger were the stars as the Braves held back the champions. The former drew the pitching assignment and went the distance, holding the Cards to eight scattered hits. He struck out three and gave only two bases on balls. Bottomley, veteran first baseman, was the only St. Louis player who successfully solved Cantwell's delivery, for he hit two doubles and a single. Berger led Boston's attack with five hits out of five times at bat, all singles. He accounted for four of his team's six runs. Richbourg made four hits for the Braves and was responsible for two runs. Schulmerich had three hits, and Sheely and Maguire two each. The Braves gave Cantwell perfect support.

The Giants went down before French, star Pittsburgh left-hander, for the fifth time this season. He not only pitched the Pirates to victory, but also drove in what proved to be the winning run. The Pirates took a two-run lead in the second inning. After Paul Waner accepted a base on balls, Sankey tripled and then Phillips singled. The Giants scored once in the fifth on singles by Vergez and Leach, and an error by Sankey. Terry's infield hit and a double by Jackson tied the score in the eighth. In the last half of that inning the Pirates took the lead again, however, when Piet singled, stole second and came home on French's single to center. Parmelee pitched good ball for the Giants, but French was better.

The Reds could do very little with the left-handed delivery of Watson Clark. The Brooklyn star was found for 11 hits, most of them coming in the late innings, but his effectiveness in the pinches kept down the runs. The Robins totaled 14 hits, with Finn leading the attack with four out of five. He batted in two runs and scored another himself. Herman hit a triple and single, accounting for four runs. The winners drove Silas Johnson out of the box in the sixth inning and continued their attack on Kolp. Cullop's triple was Cincinnati's longest hit.

Bob Smith held the Phillies to five scattered safeties and won his fourteenth victory of the year. Only once, in the third inning, did he weaken. The Cubs made nine hits off Clise Dudley, two of them doubles. Chicago's first run came in the third and tied the score. Hartnett was given a base on balls and advanced on Smith's sacrifice. A single by English and Bill Herman's long fly sent in the run. Herman opened the fifth with a double and scored the winning run on Hornsby's single. Smith's double and an error by Hurst, Phillie first baseman, gave the Cubs their final run in the eighth. The scores:

AT ST. LOUIS

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	17	0
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	8	3

Batteries—Cantwell and Spohrer, Cronin; Rhem, Lindsey and Mancuso. Losing pitcher—Rhem. Umpires—Pfirman, Rigler and Donnelly. Time—2h. 1m.

AT PITTSBURGH

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	3	8	1
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	8	0

Batteries—French and Phillips; Parmelee and Hogan. Umpires—Stark, Klem and McGrew. Time—1h. 48m.

AT CINCINNATI

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Brooklyn	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	—	8	14	1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—	3	11	1

Batteries—Clark and Lombardi; Johnson, Kolp and Styles. Losing pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Scott, Barr and Moran. Time—1h. 41m.

AT CHICAGO

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	x	—	3	9	2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	5	1

Batteries—Smith and Hartnett; Dudley and Davis. Umpires—Magerkurth and Reardon. Time—1h. 59m.

MISS RAVIOR WINS THREE-MILE SWIM

TORONTO, Sept. 12 (AP)—Miss Margaret Ravior of Philadelphia yesterday won the Canadian National Exhibition three-mile swim by a margin of 20 yards over Mrs. Evelyn Armstrong of Detroit.

Miss Ravior, who won the 10-mile swim for women here two weeks ago, swam along on even terms with Miss Leah Riley of Keansburg, N. J., for three-quarters of the way. Near the finish she pulled ahead easily, while Mrs. Armstrong forged ahead to take second place from Miss Riley.

Miss Ravior's time was 1h. 31m. 43 3-5s. The victory brought her a cash prize of $300.

Don Greller of Chicago yesterday won a three-mile swim for men who participated in this year's marathon at the Canadian National Exhibition, defeating Eli Radakovitch of Duquesne, Penna., by a narrow margin. Isadore Spondor of Port Colborne, Ont., was third.

U. S. GIRL FENCERS LOSE

VIENNA, Sept. 12 (AP)—A team of girls from the United States lost a match to Austria's women fencers yesterday, 4 points to 3. Miss Marion Lloyd and Miss Dorothy Lock each won two of their three bouts but Miss Molly Burnside was defeated three times.

BRITISH SPORTS

LANDSMEN AFLOAT

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

DISGUISED in the black coats of town workers in Britain is a big navy of enthusiastic sailors who fly their colors afloat on the Norfolk Broads between April and September each year. From all parts of the country they come down to the eastern network of picturesque waterways, and there, for a week or so, they live in comparative isolation, sailing through 200 miles of reed-banked rivers and rippling lakes and putting in, to replenish stores, at the innumerable Old World villages that abound in this green-and-gold area of flooded marshland. "Sailing on the Broads" is a form of holiday-making that has risen to enormous popularity in the last 25 years. At first very few people outside the counties of East Anglia were aware of its possibilities. Then the pleasures of navigating these serpentining courses became better known, and now the demand for craft has become so great that a whole new industry has arisen, to cater for the requirements of the city sailors.

Except for the rapidly increasing number of people who hire motor-propelled boats, a vacation on the Broads is another name for an athletic week or two, spent in the mysteries of navigation under conditions that leave safe latitude for the sailing errors due to inexperience. Among the city sailors who scorn the assistance of a "paid hand" during their Norfolk Odyssey, the most popular type of vessel is a sloop-rigged yacht of four or five tons displacement. These boats draw only about three feet of water, and would be useless in the open sea. But, for their own purpose, on stretches with an average depth of probably not more than four feet, they are perfect, catching the gentlest airs that breathe across the flat country and being light enough to be "quanted" through the doldrums or off mud banks.

"Quanting" is one of those phases of Broads sailing that looks easy from the shore and becomes harder the nearer you get to the 20-foot pole which gives it its name. A "quant" is to a Broads boat what a punt pole is to a punt, with the important difference that, in the case of the sailing vessel, it is regarded only as an auxiliary aid. The bed of the Broads, generally speaking, is a rich and cloying mud into which the pronged end of the "quant" is thrust. The thruster then walks along the deck side, with his shoulder pressed to the "bott" at the other end of the pole, and the sequel to his brief journey is that either the boat moves several feet or the "quanter" falls backward into the well of the vessel. He may, of course, fall overboard, which greatly increases the pleasure for everybody else.

The essence of a sailing holiday is, of course, the sailing, and our city mariners—at least one in every crew being reasonably expert—owe the foundations of their not inconsiderable skill to a diligent study of nautical textbooks. The really ardent enthusiasts croon over these between one holiday and another, and work out problems of navigation in advance. Experience brings perfection of technique and, consequently, increasing enjoyment from the venture. This explains, no doubt, why so many people in London, in the Midlands, and elsewhere, repeat their Broadland holiday year after year, with ever-growing enthusiasm. The fullest enjoyment of the Broads can, indeed, be extracted only by skillful sailing, for the rivers are narrow, the depths deceptive, and the winds vary between the gentlest of zephyrs and a raging gale. An indifferent helmsman can, therefore, very easily sail his boat onto a mud bank in the morning and spend the rest of the day trying to push her off with a "quant."

To the accomplished sailor, however, the stronger the wind, the greater the challenge, and the greater the enjoyment. And, too, the greater the penalties awaiting the dauntless novice in the crew who clings tenaciously to the sheet as the sail gybes hard in a stiff breeze! Empirical knowledge is gained by chastening experiences of this kind, and they drive home the instructions on page 134, which fade out of memory in the crisis when they are most urgently needed. The novice seldom receives the full sympathy he feels he deserves during the period when shrouds, peaks, and topping gear seem to change places from minute to minute and the wrong rope always seems so ready to hand. He learns the reasons for impatience when he emerges from his novitiate.

If a reason has to be supplied to explain why so many town dwellers gravitate to the Broads for their precious summer vacation, it must surely be that it is all so utterly different from any other holiday, ashore or afloat. The scenery is beautiful, if not particularly varied, and is distinctly reminiscent of Holland, with its lazy windmills and flat, open country. There is, somehow, an illusion of remoteness from the world which is increased, rather than diminished, by the charming village at which you will heave to and buy everything that is required for meals and comfort on board. In short, it is the happy medium of sailing—suitable to all ages, both sexes, and most pockets—and its appeal has been heard clearest by those to whom a fair wind, a full sail, are, outside the summer holidays, an unfading recollection or a happy anticipation.

Ruth vs. Simmons In Junior Circuit

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (AP)—The 1928 struggle for the American League batting title between Goslin and Manush had nothing on the battle being staged by the famous veteran, Babe Ruth, and the comparative youngster, Al Simmons.

Semiofficial averages, which include Thursday's games, gave Ruth and Simmons of the world champion Athletics marks of .380 each, with the Yankee star having a decimal point the better when the figures were carried out another place. The figures represented a loss of five points by Simmons, who returned to action after a layoff made necessary by a mishap, while Ruth's average remained the same as last week.

While Ruth and Simmons were battling for the leadership, Gehrig the Yankees' first baseman, continued to show that he is the best all-around batsman in the junior circuit by leading in five departments. He had 42 home runs, had scored 147 times and had total bases amounting to 375, along with having made 193 hits to drive in 168 runs.

Four more doubles brought Webb's total to 59, and left him only five short of the major league record of 64 set by George Burns of Cleveland in 1926. The Red Sox outfielder has 19 games in which to equal or better the mark and appears to have a good chance to do it. Chapman of the Yankees had 56 stolen bases and was in a class by himself, while Johnson of Detroit had 16 triples to lead in that department.

Other leading regulars following Ruth and Simmons were: Morgan, Cleveland, .355; Gehrig, New York, .353; Cochrane, Philadelphia, .347; Goslin, St. Louis, .345; Alexander, Detroit, .337; Webb, Boston, .334; Averill, Cleveland, .332; West, Washington, .331.

Cleveland improved its team batting mark two points to an even .300, while the Yankees gained a point and were second with .297. The Athletics' fielding mark remained steady at .977, while Washington was second, only a point behind. The St. Louis Browns made five more double plays and led comfortably with 149.

Bob Grove continued his steady advance on Joe Wood's major league pitching percentage mark by gaining two more triumphs. He had 29 victories against three defeats for a percentage of .903, and was well on the way to beating Wood's percentage of .872 from 34 victories and five defeats in 1912. Grove also had struck out 156 batsmen in 37 contests. He was also the only pitcher to gain 20 or more victories, but his mates, Walberg and Earnshaw, had 19 apiece, as did Ferrell of Cleveland.

AUBREY BOOMER INVITED

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (AP)—Aubrey Boomer of France has been invited to compete as an added starter in the Professional Golfers' Association annual championship at Rumford, R. I., next week. He was expected to accept the invitation.

Davis Holds Slim Lead Over Klein

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP)—Although the Phillies are hopelessly out of the National League pennant race, they have almost a complete monopoly on the honors in one of the closest batting races the circuit ever has seen.

Two Philadelphia stars, Davis and Klein, wound up Thursday's games in a virtual tie for the position of leading regular, separated only by a small fraction of a percentage point. Davis had an average of .3434, while Klein's mark was .3430. Terry of New York, the 1930 champion, was not far behind, however. In third place his average was .342, while all the first 10 "regulars" had averages above .320.

Klein also held his place as leader among the "sluggers" with three first places in various departments. He had scored the most runs, 117, hit the most homers, 31, and batted in the most runs, 115. Davis failed to figure among the leaders in any "slugging" department. Terry led in two more divisions with totals of 191 hits and 17 triples. The other "slugging" leader was Adams of St. Louis, who had 42 doubles to his credit.

Terry also figured in the second place list with 108 runs, while the name of Ott, his team mate, appeared twice. Ott had 28 home runs and 103 runs batted in. Herman of Brooklyn also had two seconds with 41 doubles and 15 triples.

Following the three individual batting leaders there was a sharp drop in the averages of the stars with another group around the .330 mark. Cuyler of Chicago held fourth place at .334. Then came Hornsby, Chicago, and Bottomley, St. Louis, .333; Grimm, Chicago, and O'Doul, Brooklyn, .327; Hafey, St. Louis, .325; and Hendrick, Cincinnati, .321.

With three men among the first 10, Chicago still could not threaten New York's lead in the team batting list. The Giants had a .290 average and the Cubs .285. Three teams, Chicago, New York and St. Louis, were tied for first place in fielding with .974 marks.

Frisch and Martin of St. Louis continued to shine on the base paths, the former holding first place with 25 stolen bases, and Martin second with 16.

Although Mooney of the Giants, with six straight victories, held the top place in the pitching list, Jess Haines of St. Louis still was considered the actual leader with 11 victories and 3 defeats for a .786 average. Another Cardinal, Paul Derringer, was a close second with a mark of .727 from 16 victories and 6 defeats.

CUBS BUY LEFT-HANDER

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (AP)—The Chicago Cubs announced yesterday the purchase of Frank (Dutch) Henry, veteran left-handed pitcher, from the Minneapolis club of the American Association. Henry, whose most recent major league service was with the Chicago White Sox last year, has won 21 games while losing 18, with a sixth-place club. The Sox obtained Henry from the New York Giants on waivers, and released him at the end of the 1930 season.

CHAPMAN WINS SENIOR TITLE

Takes United States Golf Honors With a Card of 159

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 12—With the completion of the 36 holes of play by the second group of 130 yesterday, a compilation of the cards turned in showed that the best card for this group was one of 165, which was good for only seventh place in the championship standing of the United States Senior Golfers' Association championship tournament on the links of the Apawamis Club, as six players in the first group, which competed Tuesday and Wednesday, had turned in better scores for their 36 holes of play.

John D. Chapman of the Greenwich Country Club is the 1931 champion as the result of his turning in a card of 159 at the completion of his rounds Wednesday. He succeeds Dr. George T. Gregg of the Oakmont Country Club, last year's champion. Two players tied for the honor of being runnerup to the new champion. They were Raleigh W. Lee of the Scioto Country Club and Frederick Snare of the Garden City Golf Club, who had cards of 160. Claude Foster finished fourth with 161, and Findley S. Douglas, United States amateur

THE RADIO PLAYHOUSE · AVIATION

Voices Across the Sea

Engineering Genius Greatly Improves Radiotelephony

By ROBERT S. KRUSE

INTERNATIONAL citizen-to-citizen communication has made a long step forward with the commercial opening of the "3600 kilowatt-equivalent" radio link between the telephone systems of France and Argentina. The new equipment has raised the signal strength to such a high level as to blast through all ordinary static, interference and fading, producing a high percentage of 100 per cent intelligible speech time over the circuit, which previously had been troublesome because of the distance and climatic adversities. The devices used are of such importance that they will presently be installed elsewhere to provide improved service on other international links, among them the circuits from New Jersey to Argentina and England, with which we are familiar through the newspapers and from hearing them with our short-wave receivers.

Since the radio linking of telephone systems is no longer a novelty the importance of the development is perhaps not instantly apparent. Few appreciate the discouraging difficulty of raising a fairly regular radio contact to the 100 per cent level. Thus it is common to hear broadcasting at 300 miles, but not one of the millions of listeners can do this 24 hours a day and in all weathers. Yet that is exactly what we expect of wire telephones, and when radio joins the telephone system it also is expected to come up to that high standard.

Service Expected of 'Phone

The subscriber in Chicago who asks for a number in England would not tolerate "Fading and static are bad; try calling next week." He wishes to be given a transoceanic link that can be depended upon. That gigantic task is what the telephone companies nave been working at for years and beyond any doubt whatever the most highly developed long-distance radio stations are those used by telephone companies as intercontinental links between telephone systems. This is made possible by the great financial importance of telephone systems, and is made necessary by the very high standard of performance which the public has learned to expect from the telephone, largely because of the farsighted leadership of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

The France to Argentina circuit, which is operated by the International Telephone & Telegraph Company, until recently used 15 kilowatt transmitters of a sort we may call "A. T. & T. standard type" but in times of severe static or fading these did not suffice although working with high efficiency directional antennas which make the station equivalent to a 600 kilowatt station, as far as transmission in the desired direction is concerned. Experience with these "600 kilowatt equivalent" stations indicated a need for something like 3600 kilowatt! The obvious expedient of using a gigantic transmitter was not the solution for short waves had to be used (approximately 16 meters) and at present we cannot build such powerful voice transmitters for that wavelength. An engineering trick was therefore used instead of brute power and the "3600 kilowatt equivalent" station is no more than the old station with some ingenious additions which consume very little power.

The Use of Single Sideband

In order to understand the expedient that was used we must revert to the old familiar picture of Fig. 1, which represents a radiophone or broadcast signal. C is the "carrier," while L and U are lower and upper "sidebands" which contain the speech and which are never the same two moments on end, but dance and shift as the sounds transmitted change. If there are no sounds being made into the microphone the sidebands instantly disappear, and we have only the "carrier" as in Fig. 2.

Two things of importance to our story appear in these diagrams. One of them is that the upper sideband, U, is a mirror image of the lower sideband, L. Either one alone can convey all the intelligence that is contained in both—and to transmit both of them seems a waste of power. Thus by "single-sideband transmission" power may be saved, and this is done in the transmitting system. This is useful, but somewhat incidental.

A much larger power waste is represented by the "carrier," shown as C in Figs. 1 and 2. This is present when sounds are being made in Fig. 1 and it is also present when nothing is being said as in Fig. 2. It represents more power than both sidebands together, and 100 per cent of this is wasted power. It transmits no intelligence whatever, and serves only to load up the transmitter, wasting much of its precious power-handling capacity and preventing its useful employment. This has been apparent for many years but the use of "carrier suppressed" transmitters in short-wave work has not previously been an unmixed success. The cause of this is fairly simple, the cure considerably less simple, and its attainment is really the nub of the present story. To tell that story we must first briefly show what the difficulties are in transmitting successfully with the carrier and one sideband suppressed.

It is relatively simple to pass the commonplace signal of Figure 1 through suitable electrical filters which whittle off the carrier and one sideband, leaving only the other sideband as in Figure 3. This "single-sideband, carrier-suppressed" signal may be transmitted in the usual way, received and detected in the usual way—but no intelligible speech will come out of the receiving set! The "why" of this is beyond the present story; it suffices to say that a "carrier" is essential for proper detection. The carrier not having been transmitted from France to Buenos Aires, it is accordingly necessary to manufacture one locally and feed it into the receiver, thereby again completing the "carrier and sideband" combination and again permitting normal detection and reception. This sounds very simple, but is actually very hard at shortwaves, for it is imperative that the home-made "carrier replacement" be of correct frequency, and unfortunately the correct frequency is not known, since it was forcibly prevented from leaving France. For all we know, the frequency has shifted in the last few minutes and if we are off by so much as one part in a million, the pitch of the voice will be quite wrong, while irregular variations in the tune of either the transmitter or the receiver may spoil the clearness of the speech in addition.

Remote Tuning by Pilot Signal

A long trail began here and was painstakingly followed by the engineers. It finally led to a most curious device, known as the "pilot signal," which performs the Münchausen miracle of tuning the Argentine receiver from France. (Transmission in the reverse direction is between a separate pair of stations having a similar arrangement.) This pilot signal is shown as P in Fig. 3 and is nothing more than a weak carrier placed 400 cycles outside the speech sideband, which is to say 3400 cycles from the location of the once-upon-a-time carrier. When no one is talking, the pilot signal alone is transmitted as at Fig. 4. Unlike the carrier of Fig. 2, this represents a relatively small power waste, while at the same time performing a very real service. The nature of that service can best be explained by considering the receiver.

"Super-super-heterodyne" Receiver

With the (possibly mistaken) idea of simplification, much has been omitted from the receiver diagram, Fig. 5. Most of the omissions are filters and "time constant circuits." The former prevent various interference and overload effects; the latter are electrical flywheels to stop motorboating or to resist upsets by static splashes and momentary signal fadeouts.

If the circuit inside the dashed rectangle (as well as the "carrier replacement" device) be overlooked for a moment, the rest of the receiver will be seen to bear a strong resemblance to the type of broadcast receiver which is commercially called a "superheterodyne" (more correctly double-detection receiver), with automatic volume control. For very short-wave work it is better to use two "intermediate" frequency amplifiers, and therefore we see an additional detector and oscillator, that is, two oscillators and three detectors. The first detector and the first oscillator transplant the signal to 500 kc., and after amplification at this frequency it is passed through another detector-oscillator arrangement which shifts it to 20 kc. where it is further amplified. The final detector feeds an audio amplifier as usual.

Carrier Replacement

The carrier is restored to the signal by the 20 kc. "carrier replacement" oscillator just prior to the final detection. Both this and the first oscillator are fixed and no attempt is made to cause them to follow variations in frequency at the distant transmitter. This is instead done by the less obvious but far more practical method of causing the 480 kc. second oscillator to "follow the transmitter around." Thus the signal entering the second detector may have its imaginary carrier at more or less than 500 kc. but that entering the final detector is always at the right frequency to match up with the 20 kc. carrier which awaits it there.

Automatic Tuning

The imagination of the advertising writer often produces odd misuse of technical terms. Thus all sorts of mechanical contraptions have been mis-called "automatic tuning," though they are manual in every sense. In the I. T. & T. device there is true automatic tuning; the transmitter draws the receiver into tune with itself and holds it there. The need for such automatic tuning is apparent from what has been said as to the effect on speech pitch and clearness when either receiver or transmitter tune wanders.

High precision control of both transmitting and receiving oscillators does not suffice in this case as should be tolerably apparent to anyone who has watched our American broadcasting stations struggling for synchronism on much longer waves where it is much easier. In this case it is absolutely essential to provide for departures from perfection. This is done by causing the transmitter in France to adjust the frequency of the second oscillator in Buenos Aires. (See diagram.) This seemingly impossible thing is accomplished through the medium of the frequency control tube J as will now be explained.

The Pilot Wave in Action

It will be recalled that the pilot signal was 400 cycles outside the speech sideband when the two left the transmitter, as in Fig. 3. The speech, L, and the pilot, P, proceed through the receiver together as far as the second detector where tuned circuits pick out the pilot signal and shunt it (as shown in Fig. 5) through the device X into the auto-tuning device shown in simplified form in the dashed rectangle. X is a detector-oscillator combination which transforms the pilot into a 4 kc. signal (more or less) and feeds it to the tubes D4 and D5 through tuned circuits which are seen to be tuned "off of" 4 kc. or 400 cycles in opposite directions, but by equal amounts. As a result the output of D4 and D5 is balanced and produces no effect on the grid of J. The circuit merely sits and waits for a change.

When the frequency of the French transmitter changes for any reason D4 and D5 no longer receive an exact 4 kc. but some frequency either higher or lower. One or the other immediately accepts more of the signal change at the transmitter and this unbalance applies a positive or negative bias to the grid of J, superimposed upon its normal C battery. The plate current impedance of J changes and since the plate coil L is coupled to the second oscillator the frequency of that oscillator is changed in proportion to the original change at the transmitter and in the proper direction to follow the transmitter and thereby keep the receiver in tune. The large grid leak and grid condenser of J form a 100-second time constant circuit, acting as a delay device to keep the control from acting during momentary fading. The automatic tuning device has its own automatic volume control.

The Net Result

Thus as a final result we have a system which permits commercially satisfactory reception of a short-wave signal without a carrier and with only one sideband. It has been pointed out that this permits handling 6 times as strong a signal with the same transmitter and thus the effective sideband power fed to the antenna is as great as though the 15 kilowatt transmitter had been replaced by one of 90 kilowatt rating. Since the antennas remain as before, they continue to multiply the effective power in the required compass direction and the final result at the distant receiver is that of a "3600 kilowatt equivalent" transmitter—80 kilowatts being brute force and 3520 kilowatts being engineering design power.

In commercial practice over the long France-to-Argentine jump the new transmitter has very greatly increased the hours per month when commercial speech can be transmitted. The improvement is most striking in times of bad fading. Formerly such hours destroyed the intelligibility of as much as 90 per cent of the speech; now the damage is seldom as great as 20 per cent.

An incidental dividend has been produced. This has to do with "selective fading" which is the blight on short-wave voice transmission though occasionally heard in ordinary broadcasting as a growling noise overlying the music, or as wanderings from the nasal to the "boomy." This effect is less severe when only one sideband is used and intelligibility is gained where badly needed.

The importance of these things can hardly be exaggerated since they are fundamental in the building of rapid and easy inter-continental telephone communication between individuals. It seems to this writer to be altogether plausible that the eventual effect of such international conversations may be as great as those which followed after the printing press and the postal service.

HOW ARGENTINE RECEIVER IS ACTUALLY TUNED FROM FRANCE

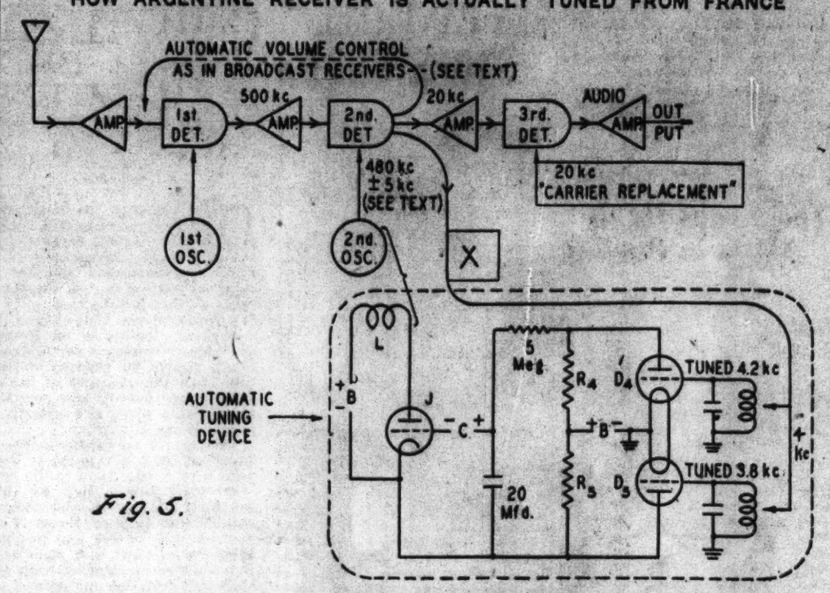
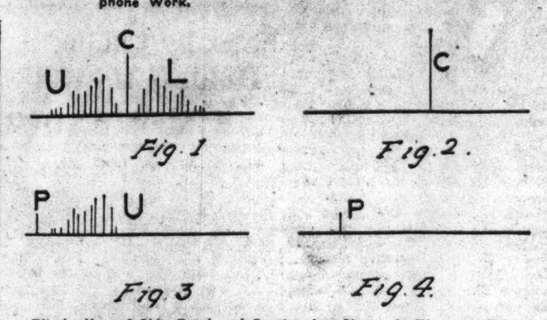


Fig. 5.

Mr. Kruse, Former Technical Editor of QST and Now a Consulting Engineer, in the Accompanying Article Describes in Simple Language the Remarkable Improvements This Device Has Made in Transatlantic Telephone Work.



Elimination of Side Band and Carrier Are Shown in These Sketches.

Whiteman and Denny To Record for Victor

Paul Whiteman and Jack Denny, two of radio's outstanding dance band leaders, have signed exclusive recording contracts with RCA-Victor.

Mr. Whiteman's return to Victor is said to be of special interest since he formerly recorded exclusively for that organization. He is now playing at the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago. His dance programs are broadcast nightly from Chicago over an extensive NBC hookup.

Mr. Denny, a recent addition to NBC artists is heard nightly from the Mount Royal Hotel in Montreal over an NBC—WEAF nation-wide network. The wide-spread popularity of Denny's rhythm with NBC listeners is said to be responsible for his new recording contract.

London's Aviation Shop

A shop where the budding aviator or the "old hand" can buy anything from a complete airplane to a pair of goggles has been opened in London's Northumberland Avenue by National Flying Services which have their headquarters at Hanworth Park.

The curved walls and ceiling of the shop resemble the cabin of an air liner. The counter is shaped like an airplane wing. A skeleton tower, a wind "stocking," and model airplanes all contribute further to the illusion. In addition to the necessities for flying, one can book anything from a joy ride to a continental tour.

Noting the Notes

Julius Mattfield, director of the Columbia system's music library, has estimated that the average music number contains 5640 notes. He has also determined that the average day's broadcasting through the Columbia key station WABC includes 320 musical numbers. Carrying his calculations further he concludes that WABC looses 663,056,445 notes of music into the air in the course of a year. Other enthusiasts for statistics have reached the figure of 13,095,200 as the total of the words spoken before Columbia microphones each year.

A Weekly Dialer's Guide

A Selected Group of Programs Is Offered

Time is eastern daylight saving. NBC and CBS are National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting System networks. Extent of network indicated by "transcontinental" or "to WOW, Omaha."

WEEK OF SEPT. 14-20

MONDAY, SEPT. 14

7-7:15—Amos 'n' Andy. NBC—WJZ Chain to WLW, Cincinnati.
7-7:15—Current Events: H. V. Kaltenborn. CBS to KOH, Reno, Nev.
7:15-7:30—Dennis King, baritone; orchestra. CBS to KOIL, Omaha.
7:00-7:30—Archer Gibson, concert organist. NBC—WEAF Chain to KGO, San Francisco.
7:30-7:45—Miller and Lyles, Negro comedians. CBS to KOH, Reno, Nev.
7:45-8—Marion Downey, tenor; Jacques Renard's Orchestra. CBS to KMBC, Kansas City, Mo.
8-8:30—Sceneyland Sketch: "Uncle Dan'l." NBC—WEAF Chain to WBEN, Buffalo.
8-8:30—Roxy Symphony Orchestra. NBC—WJZ Chain to KOA, Denver.
8-15-8:30—"Singin' Sam." CBS to KOIL, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
8:30-8:45—Angelo Patri, "Your Child." CBS to KOIL, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
8:30-9—"Death Valley Days." Dramatic sketch: "The Burros of Ballarat." NBC—WJZ Chain to KOA, Denver.
9-9:30—A. & P. Gypsies, Soloists; Harry Horlick's Orchestra. NBC—WEAF Chain to WGN, Chicago.
9-9:30—Maying Orchestra; male quartet. NBC—WJZ Chain transcontinental.
9:30-10—General Motors Orchestra; Martha Attwood, soprano; male quartet. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
10-10:30—Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians. CBS to KYDL, Salt Lake City, Utah.
10-10:30—Gold Medal Express, Ohman and Arden, piano duo; orchestra. NBC—WJZ Chain transcontinental.
10:30-11—Real Folks Sketch: "Sweet Breath of Romance." NBC—WJZ chain transcontinental.
10:30-11—Arabesque. Desert drama. CBS transcontinental.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 15

5-5:30—"One Hundred Years of Science," Sir Oliver Lodge. Noted physicist speaking from London. CBS transcontinental.
7-7:15—Kate Smith and Her Swanee Music. CBS to KOH, Reno, Nev.
7:15-7:30—Dennis King, baritone; orchestra. CBS to KRLD, Dallas, Texas.
7:15-7:30—Gus Van, songs; orchestra. NBC—WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City, Mo.
7:30-7:45—Kaltenborn Edits the News. H. V. Kaltenborn returns to air from European tour. CBS to KMBC, Kansas City.
7:45-8—The Goldbergs. Comedy sketch. NBC—WEAF Chain to WENR, Chicago.
7:45-8—Morton Downey, tenor; Jacques Renard's Orchestra. CBS to KMBC, Kansas City, Mo.
7:45-8—Back of the News in Washington. Political commentary by Theodore G. Alford, Washington bureau of Kansas City Star, substituting for William Hard. NBC—WJZ Chain transcontinental.
8-8:30—Armstrong Quakers: Lois Bennett, soprano; Mary Hopple, contralto; male quartet; orchestra. NBC—WJZ Chain to KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.
8:15-8:30—Abe Lyman's Orchestra; glee club; comedy team; concertina soloist. CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
8:30-9—National Dairy Virtuosos. Concert Orchestra and Jubilee Singers. NBC—WEAF chain to WOW, Omaha, Neb.
8:45-9—Walter Winchell, columnist; Roth Etting, guest soloist. CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
9-9:30—Household Finance Program. Alice Mock, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra. NBC—WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City, Mo.
9-9:30—Cartoonists' Convention. Fifteen "funny paper" men with "Bugs" Baer as master of ceremonies. NBC—WEAF chain transcontinental.
9:30-10—Fuller Man. Earle Spicer, baritone; Don Voorhees's Orchestra. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
9:30-10—Bristoleers. Soloists; mixed octet; popular orchestra. CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
9:30-10—Turning Points in History. Dramatic sketch. NBC—WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City, Mo.
10-10:15—Ben Bernie and his orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
10-10:30—Old Stager's Memories. Light opera review with Henry M. Neely. NBC—WJZ Chain.
10:30-11—Nit Wit Hour. CBS transcontinental.
11-11:15—Bing Crosby, baritone; Victor Young's Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
11:15-11:30—Jesse Crawford, "Poet of the Organ." "Down Memory Lane." NBC—WEAF Chain.
11:30-11:45—Russ Columbo, "Pacific Coast Sensation." NBC—WJZ Chain.
12-12:30—Rudy Vallee and his orchestra. NBC—WEAF Chain to KDYR, Bismarck, N. D.
12:15-1—Paul Whiteman and his orchestra. NBC—WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16

7:15-7:30—Dennis King, baritone; orchestra. CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
7:15-7:30—Mme. Frances Alda, soprano; Frank La Forge, pianist. NBC — WEAF Chain to WTAM, Cleveland, Ohio.
7:30-7:45—Lee Morse, crooner. NBC—WEAF Chain to WFAA, Dallas, Tex.
7:30-7:45—Miller and Lyles, Negro comedians. CBS to KOH, Reno, Nev.
7:45-8—"Believe It or Not" Ripley. NBC—WJZ Chain to WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio.
8-8:30—Miniature Theater. Dramatic sketch. NBC—WJZ Chain.
8:15-8:30—"Singin' Sam." CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
8:15-8:30—Snoop and Peep. Comedy "Mulligan and Garrity" detectives. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
8:30-9—Jack Frost's Melody Moments. Oliver Smith, tenor; Eugene Ormandy's Orchestra. NBC — WJZ Chain to WLS, Chicago.
8:30-9:30—National Electrical Manufacturers Association Convention. Impressive list of speakers headed by Gerard Swope. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
9-9:30—Gold Medal Fast Freight. Quartet and organ. CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
9:30-10:30—Palmolive Hour. Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Revelers quartet; orchestra, direction Erno Rapee. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
10-10:15—Peggy Wood, guest soloist; Freddie Rich's Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
10:15-10:30—Hernandez Brothers. CBS transcontinental.
10:30-11—String Dance Orchestra; "Mickey" Cochran, Athletic's catcher, guest speaker. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
10:30-11—Savino Tone Pictures. Soloist, mixed voices and concert orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
11-11:15—"Bing" Crosby, baritone; Victor Young's Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
11:15-11:30—Jesse Crawford, "Poet of the Organ." NBC—WEAF Chain.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17

7-7:15—Kate Smith and Her Swanee Music, CBS to KOH, Reno, Nev.
7:15-7:30—Dennis King, baritone; orchestra. CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
7:30-7:45—Phil Cook, monologist. NBC—WJZ Chain to KSL, Salt Lake City, Utah.
7:45-8—The Goldbergs. Comedy sketch. NBC—WEAF Chain to WENR, Chicago, Ill.
8-9—Rudy Vallée and his Connecticut Yankees; Ruth Etting, guest soloist. NBC—WEAF chain, transcontinental.
8:15-8:30—Rin-Tin-Tin Sketch. NBC—WJZ chain to KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.
8:15-8:30—Abe Lyman's Orchestra. Soloists and chorus. CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
8:30-8:45—Henry Burbig; orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
8:45-9—Barbara Maurel, contralto; New World Symphony Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
9-9:30—Area Dramatic Musicals. Rondoliers Quartet; soloists; Jaffrey Harris' Orchestra. Massenet program. NBC — WEAF chain transcontinental.
9-9:30—Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; orchestra. NBC—WJZ chain to WCKY, Covington, Ky.
9:15-9:30—Coty Melody Girl. Welcome Lewis, contralto; orchestra. CBS to KOIL, Omaha.
9:30-10—Adventures of Sherlock Holmes New series opening with "The Speckled Band."
9:30-10—John Charles Thomas, baritone; Maxwell Orchestra, Don Voorhees, conductor. Last program by Mr. Thomas. NBC—WJZ Chain transcontinental.
9:30-10—Grand Opera Miniatures, Howard Barlow's Orchestra; soloists. CBS transcontinental.
10-10:15—Boswell Sisters. CBS transcontinental.
10-10:30—A. & P. Dance Orchestra. NBC—WJZ chain to WREN, Kansas City, Mo.
10:30-10:45—The Guisar, tenor; Vincent Sorey's Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
11-11:15—"Bing" Crosby, baritone; Victor Young's Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
11:15-11:30—Jesse Crawford, "Poet of the Organ." NBC—WEAF chain.
11:30-12—Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians. CBS transcontinental.

Friday, Sept. 18

7-7:15—Kate Smith and her Swanee Music. CBS to Reno, Nev.
7-7:45—Major Bowes's Family. Vocal and instrumental. NBC—WEAF chain to KOA, Denver.
7:15-7:30—Mme. Frances Alda, soprano; Frank La Forge, pianist. NBC — WJZ Chain to WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio.
7:15-7:30—Dennis King, baritone; concert orchestra. CBS to KOIL, Omaha, Neb.
7:30-7:45—Red Nichols and his orchestra. CBS to KLZ, Denver.
7:45-8—"Believe It or Not" Ripley. NBC—WJZ chain to KDKA, Pittsburgh, Penna.
8-8:30—Fred Astaire, guest soloist; Nestle orchestra. NBC-WJZ chain to KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.
8-9—Cities Service Concert Orchestra; soloists; piano duo. NBC — WEAF chain transcontinental.
8:15-8:30—Singin' Sam, baritone. CBS to KOIL, Omaha.
8:30-9—"March of Time." CBS transcontinental.
9-9:30—Cliquot Club Eskimos. NBC—WEAF chain of WOW, Omaha, Neb.
9-9:30—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare; orchestra. NBC—WJZ chain transcontinental.
9:30-10—Lou Reisman and his orchestra; soloist. NBC—WEAF chain to WOW, Omaha, Neb.
9:30-10—Armour Orchestra; soloists; mixed quartet. NBC—WJZ chain transcontinental.
10-10:30—Paul Whiteman's Palais Mon; soloists. NBC—WJZ Chain transcontinental.
10-10:30—Pillsbury Pageant; Tascha Seidel, violin; Theo Karle, tenor; Songbirds' Quartet, mixed voices; Sam Lanin's Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
10-10:30—Kodak Week-End Program: Countess Albani, soprano; Men About Town; orchestra. NBC—WEAF Chain to WOW, Omaha, Neb.
10:30-11—RKO Theater of the Air. Vaudeville. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
10:43-11—Symphony Orchestra; Howard Barlow, conductor. Saint-Saens program. CBS transcontinental.
11-11:15—"Bing" Crosby, baritone; Victor Young's Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19

7-7:15—Nick Lucas, guitarist. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
7:30-7:45—Miss Lee Morse, crooner. NBC—WEAF Chain to WOW, Omaha.
7:30-7:45—Mathilde Harding, pianist; Arcadie Birkenholz, violinist. Brahms's "Sonata in D Minor." NBC—WJZ Chain transcontinental.
8-8:30—Rudy Vallee's Connecticut Yankees. NBC—WJZ Chain to KSL, Salt Lake City.
8:15-8:30—Abe Lyman's Band. Chorus and soloists. CBS to KOIL, Omaha.
8:30-8:45—Kate Smith's Swanee Music. CBS transcontinental.
8:30-9—The Silver Flute. Dramatic sketch. NBC—WEAF Chain to WOW, Omaha.
8:30-9—D'Orsay Program. Soloists and popular orchestra. NBC-WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City.
9-9:15—Boswell Sisters, vocal trio. CBS transcontinental.
9-9:30—General Electric Orchestra; Floyd Gibbons. NBC—WEAF Chain transcontinental.
9:30-10—The First Nighter. Joan Lowell and Count Felix von Luckner, guest speakers. Dramatic sketch. NBC—WJZ Chain transcontinental.
9:30-10—Club Valspar. Popular orchestra and soloists. NBC — WEAF Chain to KFYR, Bismarck, N. D.
9:30-10—National Radio Forum. Speakers from Washington. CBS transcontinental.
10-10:30—"Cuckoo." Burlesque drama. NBC—WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City.
10-11—Hank Simmons Show Boat. Sketch. "American Born." CBS transcontinental.
10:45-11—Billie and Irene Harding, piano and organ duets. NBC—WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City.
11-11:15—"Bing" Crosby, baritone; Victor Young's Orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
11-11:15—Little Jack Little, songs at the piano. NBC—WEAF chain to KSD, St. Louis.
11:15-12—Jesse Crawford, "Poet of the Organ." Musical comedy program. NBC Chain.
12-12:30—Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians. CBS transcontinental.
12-1—Mildred Bailey; King's Jesters Trio; Paul Whiteman's Orchestra. NBC—WJZ Chain to WREN, Kansas City.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 20

1:15-1:45—Pop Concert. Concert orchestra and soloists from Cleveland. NBC—WEAF chain transcontinental.
1:30-2:15—"Melodie Interlude." Classical moderns by string orchestra. NBC—WJZ chain to WREN, Kansas City.
1:45-2:15—American Singers, male quartet. NBC—WEAF chain to WBEN, Buffalo.
2:30-3—NBC Artists Service Program. Sophie Braslau, contralto; orchestra. NBC—WEAF chain to WOW, Omaha.
2:30-3—Lee Sims, pianist; Ilo Bailey, soprano; popular orchestra. NBC—WJZ chain transcontinental.
4-4:30—Gay Vienna. Gypsy orchestra and soloists. NBC—WJZ chain to KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.
4-5—Cathedral Hour. Secular musical service. CBS transcontinental.
5-6—Gilbert and Sullivan Gems. Review of "Iolanthe." NBC—WEAF chain to WOW, Omaha, Neb.
5:30-6:30—Blue Coal Revue. Augmented orchestra; Billie Dauscha; Fred Vettel. CBS transcontinental.
6-6:15—Phantom Caravan. Oriental program. NBC—WJZ chain to KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.
7-7:30—Over Jordan. Dramatization of Roark Bradford's Negro stories. NBC—WJZ transcontinental.
7:15-7:30—Kay and Scaggiotti, piano duo. Feature, Debussy's "Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun." CBS transcontinental.
7:45-8—Boswell Sisters, vocal trio. CBS transcontinental.
8-8:15—Enna Jettick Melodies. Mixed quartet. WJZ chain transcontinental.
8-9—Eddie Canter; Dave Rubinoff's Orchestra. NBC—WEAF chain to WOW, Omaha.
8:15—9:15—Colliers Radio Hour. Talks, dramatic sketches and music. NBC—WJZ chain transcontinental.
8:45-9—"Children in School," Angelo Patri. CBS transcontinental.
9:15-10:15—Thru the Opera Glass. Concert orchestra and soloists. NBC—WEAF chain transcontinental.
9:30-10—Around the Samovar. Russian balalaika orchestra and soloists. CBS transcontinental.
9:45-10:15—Kellogg Slumber Music Orchestra. NBC—WJZ chain to WREN, Kansas City.
10-10:30—Ernest Hutcheson, concert pianist; Columbia Symphony Orchestra, Howard Barlow, conductor. Feature, First movement, Beethoven's fifth or "Emperor" piano concerto. CBS transcontinental.
10:15—10:45—Ted Weems and his orchestra. NBC-WEAF chain transcontinental.
10:30-11—Harbor Lights. Sea story. NBC—WJZ chain.
10:45-11:15—Sunday at Seth Parker's. NBC—WEAF chain transcontinental.
11-11:30—The Gauchos. South American music. CBS transcontinental.
11:30-12—Red Nichols and his orchestra. CBS transcontinental.
11:30-11:45—Russ Columbo, "Pacific Coast Sensation." NBC—WJZ chain to KFYR, Bismarck, N. D.

When in Paris

You are invited to call at the Paris Office of The Christian Science Monitor, 3 Avenue de l'Opéra for any information you may desire.

'Speaking From New York'

Radiocasting and the Newspapers

THERE has been much talk about the effect of sponsored radiocasting on newspaper publishing as a business. "The economic necessity of radiocasting stations," said William S. Hedges, president of WMAQ, the Chicago Daily News station, before the broadcast advertising department of the Advertising Federation of America recently, "has been viewed with suspicion and alarm by other advertising media. These other media see in the operation of radiocasting stations on a commercial basis additional competition for the advertiser's dollar. The radio industry, however, has contributed millions of dollars in advertising to newspapers, billboards and magazines. The sum of money spent by the radio industry in other advertising media goes a long way to offset the amount of money that has been diverted to radiocast advertising. Radio is not the arch enemy that it is pictured to be, nor will it ever supplant newspapers and magazines."

Here is a sound note in a medley of discussion that in too many instances has been marked by misunderstanding and prejudice. The statement that radio is not the arch enemy of the newspaper gains significance because it comes from the president of a station conducted by a newspaper. An increasing number of newspapers throughout the country are entering the business of radiocasting through control of stations. Along that path, it seems to us, lies the solution of this problem.

* * *

Mr. Hedges favors the sponsored program plan, but deprecates the abuse by certain advertisers of their air advertising privileges. He realizes that too many advertising words have a deleterious sales effect upon the listener, and that the manner in which the advertising message is presented over the air is more important in this respect than its length. Says Frank A. Arnold, director of public development for the NBC:

"It must be admitted that the proper use of advertising in connection with the sponsored program is a debatable question, and most of us will agree that finally it is the audience which will decide the question. In the meantime, it is a wise advertiser who has his ear close to the ground to detect the rumblings of dissatisfaction that attend the presentation of his program."

Both radiocasting and newspapers are here to stay. They must live together, and as a listener we can see no reason why either one need injure the other. In all the arguments on this subject that have come to our notice there has seemed to be a lack of consideration for the ultimate power upon which both radiocasting and newspapers must depend for their success. We mean the interest of the listener and the reader. Mr. Arnold says that it is the listener who will decide the question of the sponsored program. It is equally true that the wise newspaper policy concerning radio will be based upon a keen regard for the interests of its readers.

* * *

Newspapers know that their readers like to know what is going on in the world when the event occurs. News flashes over the air thus constitute a service to the listener, to perform which the newspaper may well use its own station, or, lacking that, coöperate with another. We cannot see what the newspaper loses by this service; we think, rather, that it is an asset to the newspaper.

The listener who hears a news flash tonight concerning some significant event will read his newspaper for the details tomorrow morning. Radiocasting cannot supplant the newspaper in painting a complete picture of an event. Nobody would argue that Lowell Thomas takes readers away from their favorite newspapers; nor do we think that a half dozen announcers covering the completion of a Gatty-Post flight robs next morning's printed page o' its attraction for readers who were listeners last night. There is an interplay between the two media of communication that the radio station and the newspaper can develop for their mutual benefit, if it is developed in terms of the listener-reader's interest.

* * *

It is our personal opinion, too, that the listener is justified in looking to his newspaper for important news about radiocasting and its programs. That word "important" should be underlined. Anybody whose mail is clogged by the reams of publicity shot out by radio stations knows that the great bulk of it is useless even to the newspaper that publishes news about stations, stars, programs and the like. The conservation of white paper and the protection of multigraphing machines against unnecessary wear and tear are no factors in the economy of conducting radio stations. Too many of these publicity items are written solely in the desire to mention a sponsor so many times a week or month. Too many items are extremely far-fetched in their assumption of news value to anybody other than the sponsor or the star of the station. All such purely fabricated publicity can be slung into the largest waste basket at hand without denying the interest of the newspaper's reader-listener. But some items do come from the mill of radio publicity that have real news value to the reader-listener. He is justified in expecting his newspaper to publish them. If the newspaper assays radio publicity on the same basis by which it judges all copy that drops into its daily hopper—solely on the basis of news interest to the reader—then we think this phase of the problem will fade out.

* * *

Some of the smaller radio stations are offensive in their manner of obtaining news for radiocasting at specified periods, as "news bulletins." Now and then, dialing among these smaller stations, we pick up a whole string of bulletins which, apparently, are read by the announcer from the latest edition of his local paper. This is a practice of which the larger stations are too self-respecting to be guilty.

This is a phase of the problem that listeners might well help to clear up by protests to the station, perhaps through the direct question, What was the actual source of the news bulletins you radiocast at such and such a time? If this question is unanswered, the listener may draw his own conclusion, and, as a good friend of newspapers as well as good stations, omit that particular station from his dialing, and inform the station to that effect. L. A.

GOOD-WILL FLIGHT STARTS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Sept. 12 (By U. P.)—The airplane Duque de Caixas, piloted by Lieutenant Mello, took off yesterday for Montevideo, Uruguay, on an official good-will flight to all Latin-American capitals.

Remember!

"There is nothing finer than a

Stromberg-Carlson"

RADIO

A. W. Mayer Co.

"The Finest in Radio"

147 Massachusetts Avenue

Boston Tel. Ken. 2551

GERMANY—BIELEFELD

BEYER

Harmonium Makers

Harmoniums for school, home, church, etc., also sent abroad. Catalogue on request.

L. Harmoniumfabrik Bielefeld. Gütersloher Strasse 44.

BERLIN, GERMANY

Manufacturer of Leather Goods

Liederbuchbüllen Preisliste auf Wunsch

EMIL LÜDTKE

Lederwaren-Fabrik

Berlin S. 42 Fürsten Strasse 18

Germany—Elbing O/Pr.

ROAD BRIDGE

FERRO-CONCRETE CONSTRUCTIONS

Franz Dietrich

Baumeister

Fliegerstr. 1 Tel. 2410

Strassen—Brücken—Eisenbetonbau

GERMANY—BERLIN

"BEROLINA" RUNDFAHRTEN

City Sightseeing BERLIN W. 9

Potsdam Unter den Linden

Berlin at Night 22/23

WATCH THE GREEN COLOR

ANTIBES—JUAN-LES-PINS

The School of

ART INTERPRETATION

An all-year open-air art school for those with or without previous training. Landscape, Figure, Modelling, etc.

Write MR. V. GUY, Director, Vieux Remparts, Antibes, A. M., France.

VERKADE'S FABRIEKEN

Our well-known first class Dutch Specialities: Rusks, Cakes, Biscuits and Chocolates are obtainable in every grocer's and confectioner's shop.

Ask for them when travelling to Holland.

PARIS, FRANCE

NEW YORK STEAM PRESSING

(Amiss. Succ.)

8 & 10, rue du 29 Juillet close to rue St.-Honoré

Dyeing & Cleaning Ladies' Fine Garments a Specialty

SWITZERLAND

Zuchwil Solothurn

EIER-TEIGWARENFABRIK HOSTETTLER-MORET

Finest

Eier-Maccaroni, Hörnli, Spaghetti

LOWER PRICE TREND STILL IS UNCHECKED

Stock Market Again Weakens in Quiet Trading —Closing Heavy

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP)—The stock market ended the week feebly today, showing no disposition to extend the rally which developed toward the close of yesterday's session.

Trading was rather sluggish, for a time, but selling quickened in the last hour, and prices shrank rapidly. Issues influenced by dividend uncertainties were particularly weak. The turnover was well below a million shares fofr the two-hour session, but losses of 1 to 4 points were numerous.

The market has managed to close a little higher, as measured by price averages, only once this week; in fact, only once in the last eight trading sessions. Some price averages have already penetrated the bear market established on June 2, and the Standard Statistics - Associated Press weighted price index of 90 representative issues came close to it today.

Westinghouse Electric was actively sold, declinig about 4 points to the lowest price since 1922. Directors meet for dividend action next week. Rails and utilities showed group weakness. United States Steel was well supported for a time, but finally sank a couple of points.

American Telephone dropped about 5 points, going to the lowest price since June, but meeting support somewhat above its June low. Western Electric's deferred dividend meeting is scheduled for next week, and since American Telephone holds about 98 per cent of its stock, adverse action would curtail A. T. & T.'s income.

Allied Chemical and Delaware & Hudson dropped about 5 points to the lowest prices since 1925 and 1923, respectively. The latter recovered a little in the final dealings. Reading and Atlantic Coast Line each dropped 3 points to the lowest prices in several years.

Miscellaneous issues losing about 2 to 4 points included American Can, Consolidated Gas, Case, Goodyear, Electric Power & Light, North American, New York Central, Atchison, Union Pacific, Coca Cola, Eastman and a few others. Superheater was again soft, losinig 4 points.

Some New Lows

General Electric sagged about a point to another new low. Radio and General Motors sagged only fractionally. International Business Machines, which dropped several points yesterday, rallied 5 points today.

Reports from the Youngstown steel area indicate that the upturn in production this week, following the slump over the Labor Day holiday, will be maintained at least through the early part of next week.

The monthly copper statistics, showing a gain in refined stocks on hand of more than 15,000 short tons t a new high record, amply explained the recent cut in the export price, and further agitation for curtailment of production. It is expected that an international conference of producers may be held next month.

The Texas Railroad Commission has modified its order under which resumption of production in the East Texas oil field was permitted, to restrict the opening of new wells. In the meantime, the wholesale gasoline market at Chicago has turned heavy, prices losing a substantial portion of the recent advance.

The cotton market turned reactionary, along with stocks, futures closing 35 to 55 cents a bale lower.

Foreign exchanges were generally steady to firm, but the Canadian dollar sagged to it of a cent below parity, a new 1931 low. When funds in settlement for the recent bond offering of the Canadian National Railways are transferred to Montreal, an upturn is expected.

Sterling cables were steady at $4.86. The German mark lost a little of yesterday's gain.

Bonds Easy

The bond market continued to decline irregularly today, but trading in most issues was restricted to a few small sales and no transactions of any sort were reported in others.

A recovering tendency appeared in the public utility group but it was a rather feeble movement. Such gains as appeared were the smallest fractions. Railroad obligations resumed their decline. Only a few of the rail bonds showed any steadiness. Industrial obligations were less active than either the rails or the public utilities and they divided their price changes about evenly between gains and declines.

Foreign loans provided much smaller and fewer fluctuations than is frequently the case and the turnover was much smaller. The trend, however, was lower. German obligations were generally steady and quiet. Polish 7s, Uruguyan 6s, Australian 5s and Austrian 7s dropped about 1 point each.

United States Government loans were dull and steady.

HIGHER PRICES FOR CRUDE OIL

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12 — South Penn Oil Company has advanced prices 15 cents a barrel on all grades of Pennsylvania crude.

New prices are $1.95 a barrel for oil in National Transit Company lines, $1.80 in Southwest Penn lines, $1.70 in Eureka lines and $1.60 in Buckeye lines.

Tidewater Pipe Company Ltd. advanced Pennsylvania crude in Bradford and Alleghany districts 15 cents to $2.25.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
September	.48⅞	.48	.48¼	.48¼	— ⅛
December	.50⅝	.50¾	.49⅞	.50⅛	— ⅜
March	.53⅝	.53⅝	.52¾	.53⅞	—1
	Corn				
September	.43⅛	.43⅛	.41½	.41⅝	—1⅝
December	.38⅝	.38⅝	.37⅜	.37⅝	—1⅛
March	.40¾	.40⅞	.39½	.39½	—1¼
	Oats				
September	.21⅜	.21⅜	.21¼	.21⅜	—⅛
December	.23⅜	.23⅝	.23	.23⅜	—⅛
May	.26⅝	.26⅞	.25¾	.26⅛	—⅛
	Lard				
September	6.47	6.47	6.40	6.42	—.05
October	7.42	7.42	7.37	7.37	—.05
December	7.50	7.50	7.45	7.45	—.07

b—Bid.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1931 High	Range Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 11	Last Sept. 10
38½	29		Abraham & Str	200	35½	35½	35½	
23½	11¾	1	Adams Express	400	12¾	12	12	12⅛
23½	6¾	1	Adams Mills	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	13
100⅞	79¾	3	Air Reduction	400	78½	77¾	78	78
20¼	7	.40	Alaska-Juneau	7900	19⅝	19	19½	19⅞
13¾	4⅛		Alleghany Corp	1200	4¼	4	4¼	4⅜
59½	15⅛		Allegh pf ww Ktd	400	12	11¼	12	12⅛
182¾	99⅝	6‡	Allied Chem	7900	164⅛	99⅝	99⅝	104¼
42¾	16⅝	2	Allas Chalmers	200	21¼	20⅝	21¼	21
62¾	28¾	2†	Am Bank Note	300	37½	37½	37½	37¾
68¼	38	3	Am Bank Note pf	20	51	51	51	
124⅝	113¼	7	Am Brake Sh & F pf	50	113½	113	113	118
139¾	87¼	6†	Am Can	8200	91½	88⅝	89⅜	91½
152½	145	7	Am Can pf	100	148½	148½	148½	
86	60	7	Am Car & F pf	10	86	85	85	86
48⅝	38⅛	2†	Am Chicle	300	41¾	41⅛	41⅜	41⅝
21¾	8	.80	Am Colortype	100	8	8	8	
14½	5⅞		Am Com Alcohol	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½
33⅛	16¾	—	Am European	300	16¼	16	16	17
31⅜	21¼	—	Am & Pow	15900	22⅝	20⅝	20⅝	22⅜
30	10½		Am Rde & L pf	200	18¾	18	18	18¾
31⅝	18¼	3	Am Ice	400	18¾	18⅛	18½	17
26	9¼		Am International	400	11½	11	11	12
23⅜	8½		Am Metal	400	9	8¾	9	8¾
94⅞	29⅜	1	Am Pow & Lt	1400	30½	29	29	30⅛
21½	11⅞	.60	Am Radiator	4700	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	11
37⅜	15⅛		Am Rolling Mill	200	18½	18½	18½	18⅝
66	45	5	Am Safety Razor	100	44	44	44	
1⅜	½		Am Ship & Com	1600	½	½	½	½
58½	23⅜	2	Am Smelt & Ref	400	27½	27¼	27¼	27
138⅛	117½	7	Am Smelt & R pf	100	120½	120½	120½	
31¼	11⅜	1	Am Steel Fdries	500	12¼	12	12	12½
48¼	37	2½†	Am Stores	100	44½	44½	44½	44
201¾	156½	9	Am Tel & Tel	10700	163¾	159¾	160	164½
80¾	40⅝	3	Am Wat W&E	1400	41	39¼	39¼	40⅝
107	97	6	Am Wat pf 6	100	97	97	97	97
79	38	3	Am WW&E ct	200	38	38	38	38
40	20⅜		Am Woolen pf	100	30¾	30¾	30¾	31½
43¼	18⅜	1½	Anaconda Cop	4900	21	20	20	20⅞
26¾	20	1	Anaconda Wire	400	20½	20	20	20¼
72	32	7	Armour Del pf	300	39½	39¼	39½	
4⅛	1⅛		Armour Ill A	400	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2⅞	1		Armour Ill B	300	1	1	1	1
47	10⅛		Armour Ill pf	100	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
28⅞	5⅜		Asso Apparel Ind	300	7¾	7¼	7¼	7½
29⅝	16¼	2½	Asso Dry Goods	400	18⅜	17¾	17¾	18⅝
203⅜	126⅛	10	Atchison T & SF	1700	139⅝	125⅛	125¼	128⅝
108¼	100½	5	Atchison pf	300	104	104	104	104
120	78	7	Atl Coast Line	200	78	77	77	80
53½	25	5	Atl Gulf & WI pf	100	21	21	21	22
23⅝	11⅛	1	Atl Refining	500	15½	15	15	15⅜
295	101½	4‡	Auburn Auto	800	128	123¼	123½	127½
28	18⅜	3	Austin Nichols A	100	21½	21¼	21¼	
2¾	1		Auto Sales	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
6⅛	3		Aviation Corp Del	500	3½	3½	3½	3½
			—B—					
27⅞	9⅛		Baldwin Loco	500	11	10⅜	10⅜	11⅛
87⅞	35	5	Balt & Ohio	1200	36½	35	35	37
80⅛	55	4	Balt & Ohio pf	100	55	55	55	55
10	2⅞		Barker Bros	50	3	2¾	2¾	
14½	5⅜		Barnsdall A	400	7⅞	7½	7⅝	7⅞
81	53½	4	Beatrice Cream	400	59¾	58¼	58¼	60
111	106	7	Beatrice Cr pf	100	110	110	110	
25½	14⅞	1	Bendix Aviation	1600	21⅝	20¾	20¾	21¾
46¼	31¼	2	Best & Co	100	36	36	36	36½
79¾	34¼	4	Bethlehem Steel	5500	37⅜	36¾	35⅞	37⅛
123⅞	96⅛	7	Beth Steel pf	400	100⅛	99½	100	100¼
29	15¼	1	Blaw-Knox	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
43	20¾	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	400	34	33½	33½	34½
66⅛	60	4	Bon Ami A	100	60¼	60¼	60¼	
76⅛	47	3†	Borden	600	55⅞	54½	54½	55½
30⅜	14½		Borg Warner	200	18	18	18	17½
22¾	8¼	1½	Briggs Mfg	500	11	10⅞	10⅞	11
5¼	1½		Brockway	300	1½	1½	1½	1½
69¾	49¾	4	Brooklyn Man T	200	50½	49⅜	49⅜	51
129⅜	99	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	200	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	106¾
9½	3		Bruns Terminal	200	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	4¼
23	7⅜		Bullard	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7⅞
32¼	19⅛		Burroughs Add	400	21¼	20¼	20¼	21¾
31	17	2½	Bush Terminal	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
104	70	7	Bush Term deb	60	71¼	70¼	70¼	71¼
69¾	23⅝		Byers	500	26½	25½	25½	26
			—C—					
53	20½	2	Calif Packing	400	20¾	20½	20½	21
45⅜	23½		Calumet & Ariz	200	35½	35½	35½	
11⅜	5		Calumet & Hecla	300	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
45	24½	3	Canada Dry	200	28¼	26	26	26½
45⅜	16⅝	1¼	Canadian Pacific	1600	17⅞	17	17	18
16	9½		Capital Admin	400	13¼	13	13	13⅜
36⅞	29	3	Capital Admin pf	100	32	32	32	
131½	95½		Case Thresh	1200	50¾	47¾	48	50¼
52½	17	3	Caterpillar Trac	200	18	17⅜	17⅝	18
37¾	14		Celotex Co pf	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
8¼	2½		Century Ribbon	100	6	6	6	7
23¼	7		Checker Cab Mfg	100	8	8	8	8
54⅛	18½	3	Chesapeake Corp	400	29¾	29⅜	29¾	29½
46½	27	2½	Ches & Ohio	600	32¼	32	32¼	32
7⅞	4		Chi & Gt West	100	4½	4½	4½	4½
27½	15¾		Chi & Gt W pf	300	20	19½	19½	19¾
8⅞	3⅛		Chi Mil & St P	400	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3⅝
15⅜	4¾		Chi Mil & St P pf	100	6	6	6	6
45½	18¾	4	Chi & N'western	100	19	19	19	19¼
65½	20		Chi Rock Isl & P	900	28⅞	28⅛	28	28¾
25¾	12½	1	Chrysler	4700	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	18¾
37⅜	28	3.60	City Ice & Fuel	1000	29⅜	28	29⅜	29
170	133	7.50	Coca Cola	900	138½	137½	137½	140¼
53½	50½	3	Coca Cola A	100	53	53	53	
50½	39¾	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	400	44¼	41¼	40¼	40¼
17½	9		Collins & Aikman	100	12½	12½	12½	12¾
95	71	7	Collins & A pf	100	94½	94½	94½	95
10¼	7½		Colonial Bea Oil	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	
27¾	9¾		Colo Fuel & Ir	200	13¾	13½	13½	
45⅝	20⅝	2	Columbia Gas	8900	25¾	25¼	25¼	25½
109½	98	6	Columbia G pf A	100	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	
111⅝	51½	5	Columbian Carb	2700	57¾	55¼	55¼	56¾
23¼	13	1.60	Comm Credit	700	14	14	14	13⅞
34	20	2	Comm Inv Tr	800	22½	22	22	22¾
21½	10¾	1	Comm Solvents	3100	15¼	14½	14½	15¼
12	6⅞	.40	Comwith & So	1900	7½	7¼	7⅜	7½
100⅜	90	6	Comwith & S 6pf	200	92¾	92⅝	92¾	92½
14⅜	6⅞	1	Congoleum Nairn	400	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	12¾
18⅞	10½	2	Consol Film I pf	400	13¾	13	13	13
109⅝	82¼	4	Consol Gas	6900	87¾	85⅝	86⅜	89
1¾	¼		Consol Textile	100	½	½	½	⅝
3	1		Container B	100	1	1	1	
30	9¼		Cont Baking A	500	10⅝	10	10	10
3⅜	1		Cont Baking B	200	1½	1	1	1½
77½	44⅞	8	Cont Baking pf	200	53	53	53	53
52¾	40⅜	2½	Cont Can	500	46	45½	45¾	46¼
16⅞	6⅝		Cont Dia Fibre	100	7	7	7	6⅝
51⅞	36	2.40	Cont Insurance	100	35	35	35	35
4½	1⅞		Cont Motors	400	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2
12	5		Cont Oil	200	8⅛	8	8	8⅛
86⅜	55⅜	3	Corn Products	1700	60½	58¼	58¼	60
			Coty	600	6¼	6	6	6⅛
34½	25½	2‡	Cream of Wheat	200	25¾	25⅜	2¾	26
38¼	18¼	2.40	Crown Cork & S	200	21½	21½	21½	21
44	22	6	Cuba Cane Pr	100	22½	22	22	
2⅝	⅝		Cuban Cane Pr	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1½	⅜		Cuban Dom S	500	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
48⅞	35¾	4	Cudahy Packing	100	37¾	37⅜	37¾	37½
108	66	4	Curtis Publishing	600	68	66	66	68½
5⅞	2⅛		Curtis-Wright	500	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
8½	3		Curtis-Wright A	100	4	4	4	3⅞
41	15½	2	Cutler Hammer	100	15½	15½	15½	
			—D—					
23	8		Dalson Chem	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8¼
22	15	1.40	Deere & Co pf	100	15	15	15	15⅛
157¼	97½	8	Del & Hudson	1000	101¼	97½	100	103
56	4	4	Del Lack & W	400	38	37	37	38¾
195	140¾	4	Detroit Edison	400	152½	149¼	149¼	153
13½	8¾	1	Dome Mines	200	12	12	12	12⅛
24	14½	1.20	Dominion Stores	200	21½	21½	21½	
101	71	4	Du Pont de Nem	11000	77⅝	75½	76	78⅞
124¾	118¾	6	Du Pont deb	100	121¾	121¾	121¾	122½
			—E—					
185¾	118	5†	Eastman Kodak	2700	131	126⅝	126¾	131
21⅞	9¼	1.60	Eaton Axle & Spg	400	11½	11	11	11½
74⅜	34⅛	4	Elec Auto-Lite	2600	37⅜	36⅛	36⅛	37⅝
9⅞	4⅞		Elec & Mus Ind	700	5¾	5½	5¾	5⅝
60¾	30⅛	1	Elec Pow & Lt	19700	38	37⅛	37⅝	39¾
108⅝	92⅜	7	Elec Pow & L pf	200	98	97¼	97¼	98
66	47	4	Elec Stor Battery	600	47½	47	47	47½
114	102½	7	Endicott John pf	100	111¼	111¼	111¼	
35⅜	26⅞	2½	Equitable Off Big	1400	27⅛	26⅞	27	27¼
39¾	13½		Erie RR	200	15½	15¼	15¼	15¾
8⅝	3⅛		Evans Auto Load	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
			—F—					
30	11¼	1.20	Fed Water Serv	1100	13¾	.2¼	13¾	12⅝
56⅛	36¼	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	400	38½	37¾	37¾	39
21½	13	1	Firestone T & R	200	17	16½	17	16
66⅛	56¼	6	Firestone T&R pf	100	62	62	62	62
63	41	2½	First Nat Stores	100	56	56	56	55⅝
64½	19¾	1	Foster-Wheeler	400	20½	20	20	21
32½	20½	.55	Fourth Nat Inv	400	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	24¾
38⅞	11⅝	2‡	Fox Film A	4300	12⅞	12⅜	12¾	12⅞
43¼	22	3	Freeport Texas	400	23½	23	23½	23⅝
			—G—					
60	30	3	Gamewell	110	37	35	35	34⅞
73½	52⅞	4	Gen Am Tnk Ca	100	53½	53½	53½	54½
47	15¼	2	Gen Asphalt	100	18⅜	18¾	18⅝	18½
25⅜	17⅛	3	Gen Baking	300	20¼	20¼	20¼	20½
54⅝	15½	1.60	Gen Electric	19800	37⅜	35½	35⅝	37
56	43	3	Gen Foods	700	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	48¼
6½	4	.30	Gen Gas & E A	600	4	4	4	4
48	30⅞	3	Gen Motors	12700	32	31¼	31¼	32
103⅝	95	5	Gen Mot 5½ pf	300	101½	101	101	101½
84½	40	5	Gen Ry Signal	300	42½	41¾	41¾	
9½	1¾		Gen Realty	100	2	2	2	2
74½	25	3	Gen Rlty pf ww	100	25	25	25	25½
57⅝	29	3	Gen Refractories	100	32¾	32⅜	32⅜	32
15½	7⅞		Gen Then Equip	1100	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2⅜
38¾	15¾		Gillette Saf Raz	400	16	15½	16	16½
7⅞	4		Gimbel Bros	200	4½	4½	4½	5
9⅞	4		Gobel (Adolf)	300	5½	5	5½	5¼
42½	21	2½	Gold Dust	500	24½	23⅜	23⅜	24¼
20⅞	8¼		Goodrich	1100	9½	9⅛	9⅛	9½
52¾	30⅝	3	Goodyear	4700	36	35	35	37¾
6½	2½		Graham Paige	500	3⅜	2½	2½	3⅜
22⅝	10	1	Granby	200	10¼	10¼	10¼	10
25½	12½	1‡	Grand-Sil Stores	200	14¼	14	14	14⅜
46	36	3	Grand Un pf	100	41	41	41	40⅞
42	25¾	1	Grant (WT)	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	37½
69¾	24	2	Great Nor pf	400	31¼	30⅜	30⅜	31¼
23½	16	2	Great Nor Ore	100	16½	16½	16½	17
6¾	2⅜		Grigsby-Grunow	400	3	3	3	2⅞
1½	¼		Guantanamo Sug	500	⅛	¼	⅛	⅜
			—H—					
9¾	4½		Hahn Dept Sto	100	4½	4½	4½	4⅝
19⅜	12	1.20	Hall Printing	200	13½	13	13	14
119½	111	7	Hercules Pow pf	10	116	116	116	116
103¾	83½	5	Hershey Choc	100	92	92	92	93
19⅛	5⅞		Hollander	200	11⅛	11½	11½	11⅝
37	24	2½†	Holland Furnace	100	24⅞	24⅞	24¾	24½
120	81	6†	Homestake M	100	119	119	119	118
9¾	4¼		Houdaille Her B	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½
68½	27		Houston Oil	200	37	35½	35½	36⅝
29½	13	2	Howe Sound	1200	16½	16½	16½	16
44½	30½	3½	Hudson & Man	700	31⅞	30¾	31½	32½
26	11	1	Hudson Motor	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	11⅞
13½	5¾		Hupp Motors	200	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	6¾
			—I—					
89	28⅜	4	Ill Central	200	29½	28¾	28⅜	30
88	21½	4	Indus Rayon	100	34	33¼	33¼	34½
183	74	4	Ingersoll-Rand	100	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝	80
	11⅜	4½	Inspiration Cop	200	5	5	5	5
34	13		Interboro Rap T	500	14¼	13	13½	14¾
32½	16⅞		Interboro R T ed	200	13½	13¼	13½	
15	5		Interlake Iron	500	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
5¼	1⅝		Int Agr Cop	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
179¾	117	6†	Int Business M	800	136	131½	131½	138
4	1¼		Int Combustion	100	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
39¾	10¼		Int Combus pf	100	10½	10½	10½	
60½	30	2½	Int Harvester	1300	33	31⅝	32¾	33¼
31	16¾	.20	Int Hydroelec	400	20⅜	19½	20	20
47¾	38½	4	Int Match pf	100	38½	38½	38½	39¾
16½	5½		Int Merc Marine	200	7	6¾	7	6½
20½	9½	.40	Int Nickel	1200	11⅞	11½	11½	11½
54	46¼	3	Int Shoe	200	48⅝	46½	46½	48⅝
38⅜	18¾	1	Int Tel & Tel	7600	21⅞	20¾	20⅝	21¾
23⅞	11½	2	Interstate Dept S	100	16	16	16	16¾
31	20	4	Island Crk Coal	100	24	24	24	25

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in scrip. dPaid in 1931. eLast payment

1931 High	Range Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 12	Last Sept. 11
80¾	40⅝	3	Johns Manville	4900	47⅞	44⅛	44⅞	48⅝
			—K—					
29¾	7⅛		Kelsey Hayes Wh	200	7½	7¼	7½	7½
15½	6⅛		Kelvinator Corp	400	8	8⅛	8⅛	9¼
31¼	14⅝	1	Kennecott Cop	700	15½	15¼	15⅝	15½
27¾	12	1.01	Kreuger & Toll	2300	12⅞	12	12	13¾
35½	19	1	Kroger Groc & B	1000	29¾	28	28⅝	29⅝
			—L—					
17⅛	10	1	*Lane Bryant	100	10	10	10	10
101	50		Lehigh Val RR	100	28⅝	26¾	26⅝	26⅞
89¾	43⅜	3	Lehman Corp	400	49¼	48⅜	48⅝	50
20⅞	11		Libbey-Owens-F	300	11	11	11	11⅛
34¾	19¼	2c	Lima Loco Wks	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
58½	30½	3	Liquid Carbonic	300	21	21	21	21
63¾	34⅛	3	Loew's Inc	1400	48¾	46¾	46¾	48⅛
84⅞	60⅝	2.60†	Loose-Wiles Biso	200	47½	47¼	47½	48
35⅝	25	1½	Louisville G&E A	100	28½	28½	28½	29
111	60	5	Louisville & N	100	60	60	60	60
10	8½		Ludlum Steel	200	10	10	10	
			—M—					
83½	76	6	McCrory pf	60	80	80	80	
84¾	19½		McIntyre Porcu	100	21¾	21½	21¾	22⅛
103½	63¼	4†	McKeesport Tin	100	64⅜	63⅝	63⅝	65
16⅝	4¼		McLellan Stores	100	5½	5½	5¼	5½
43⅝	21⅛	3	Mack Trucks	200	25	25	25	28½
7⅞	3		Madison Sq Gar	100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
61	46¼	7	Man Elv gtd	50	50	48	48	50
39	23		Man Elv mg	1500	25	23	23	25
12	7¼	1	Man Shirt	100	8	9	9	9½
3⅜			Maracaibo Oil	100	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
24½	15½	1.20	Marine Mid	200	18¾	18½	18⅝	19
31½	17½	3	Mathieson Alkali	300	20¾	20	20	21
30	28	2½	May Dept Stores	600	30¼	28⅝	28⅝	30
71½	59	6	Maytag 1pf	100	59	59	59	
10¾	4¼		Miami Cop	100	5	5	5	5⅜
16⅜	5¾		Mid-Cont Pet	400	8	8	8	8
94	60¾	8	Midland Stl pf	200	62	61¾	61¾	62½
28⅜	8¼		Mo Kan & Tex	200	8¾

WORLD REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE

Some Signs of Seasonal Gain in United States—European Reports

Economic conditions have shown little change in many weeks. There are, however, some rays of light breaking through the rather heavy obscurity veiling the future.

Perhaps one of the most unfavorable features of the situation at this time is the apparent inclination on the part of some persons to allow the depression to become an obsession. It is felt in some authoritative quarters that a large part of the public is entertaining an exaggerated idea of the difficulties ahead.

The first few signs of fall improvement so far to appear in United States business came to light this week. Among them were a slight gain in building activity and an upturn in retail buying. The general trend of business, however, shows no definite change from preceding weeks.

Car loadings are making as unfavorable comparisons with 1930 showings as at any time in the last several months. Bank clearings this week were more than 40 per cent below those of the corresponding period a year ago, and at the lowest level in about eight years.

Steel operations continue around 30 per cent of capacity, and other so-called heavy industries show little inclination to expand their operations.

Consumer Industries Active

The consumer industries offer the observer more encouragement. Shoes, textiles, hats and foods are in steady demand. The producers of these goods are in many instances operating their plants at or near capacity.

Some good news has been received from the automobile industry also. The Ford company cut vacations a week short to start production on cars actually needed to keep stocks at reasonable levels. Other manufacturers of automobiles are expected to begin work on new models in the near future.

In Europe the seasonal improvements has shown itself in industries making products for direct consumption. Banking conditions in financial centers are reported as relatively strong. Unemployment is offering a serious problem, however, and efforts to alleviate it through public works programs are hampered by government deficits.

British Sentiment Uncertain

The opposition on the part of the Labor Party to the coalition Government in Great Britain has resulted in dampening business sentiment in that country. Some of the improvement that accompanied the appointment of the National Government has therefore been lost.

All lines are reported quiet. There is thought to be little likelihood that definite gains will be made until such time as a general election may clear the political skies which are regarded as obscure.

In Germany and France there have been no important changes in business conditions, except that in France the outlook is now regarded as somewhat less favorable. The Italian rayon industry is reported as unusually active. Improvement in activity of cotton mills and hatteries also is noted.

Leading Stock Markets

Stock prices at New York were under pressure most of this week. Omission and reduction of dividends early in the week brought out much liquidation. However, as the period progressed, the market gradually freed itself from the weight of selling and wound up Friday's session with a good rally. Brokers' loans decreased $41,000,000.

The London stock market was irregular this week. Weakness in Wall Street prices early in the period checked the mild improvement that had begun in Monday's trading.

Hopes that the budget statement would contain mention of a higher tariff on some goods manufactured by home industries aided prices about midweek. These hopes, however, were not fulfilled. Late prices were uneven. The omission of the common dividend on Rio Tinto shares was an unsettling influence.

At Paris stock prices declined throughout the week. Rio Tinto was one of the targets for sellers on the Bourse, as it was at London.

Berlin Boerse prices moved upward the first half of the week. The advance was checked Thursday and a downward movement developed in Friday's session.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	High	Low	Sept. 12	Last Sept. 11
20 Am & Cont	7½	7½	7½	8
748 Am T&T	164	160	160	164¼
100 Andes Pet	.10	.10	.10	.07
50 Big Sanf	30	30	30	30½
110 Bos El	92½	92	92	92½
130 Bos Prov	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	18¼
330 East SS	15	15	15	15
67 E G&F pr pf	88½	88¼	88¼	88½
79 Edison Elec	253½	253	253½	254
20 First Nat S	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	55¾
300 Gen Capital	30	30	30	30½
15 Hathaway pf	91	91	91	91
10 Jenk Tel	4¼	4¼	4¼	
800 Mass Util	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
86 Nash	22⅜	22¼	22¼	21½
15 Nat Ser	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
165 NE Tel	140½	139	139	140
500 No Butte	1	1	1	1
5 Old Colony	134	134	134	
200 Old Domin	1¾	1⅞	1¾	2
25 Pocahontas	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
100 Reece Fold	1½	1¼	1½	
150 Shawmut	12⅝	12½	12½	12⅞
120 Stone Web	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	24½
24 Swift & Co	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25¼
100 Tower Mfg	.30	.30	.30	.30
100 Un Twist D	17	17	17	17
121 Uni Found	4	4	4	3⅞
588 Uni Shoe	55⅝	55⅛	55½	55⅛
100 Utah Met	.70	.70	.70	.30
41 Util Hyd	3	2⅛	3	2¾
5 Venez M	1	1	1	
162 War Bros	11½	10½	10½	11
125 Westfield	20	20	20	20

BONDS

$5000 P G&W S 6s'48	58¼	58¼	58¼	..
1000 Wst T&T 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN

Net income of Chicago Great Western for eight months ended Aug. 31, 1931, with August estimated, was $660,793, equal to $1.43 a share on the 461,346 shares of 4 per cent preferred stock, on which there is an accumulation of unpaid dividends. This compares with $503,863, or $1.09 a share, on the same basis in the like period of 1930.

RUBBER STOCKS LOWER

LONDON, Sept. 12—Estimated dealers' stocks of rubber on Aug. 31 at Singapore, Penang and other points were 42,393 tons dry weight, compared with 42,649 on July 31. Port stocks on August 31 were 5617 tons compared with 7372 at the end of July.

New York Bond Market

Closing Prices

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	60	59
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	53	53
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	44	44
Alleghany Valley 4s '42	98½	98½
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	101¾	101⅝
Amer Beet Sugar 6s '35	40	40
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	66⅞	66¼
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	91	90
Amer Metals Co 5½s '34	65¾	
Amer Nat Gas 6½s '42	19⅝	18⅞
Amer Smelting 5s '47	103	103
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	104½	104½
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	125⅛	134½
Amer T&T col 5s '46	108¼	107⅝
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	109¼	109¼
Amer T&T 5s '65	109¼	109¼
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	111	110¾
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	100½	99⅝
Amer Writing Paper 6s '47	48¾	48¾
Anglo Chile Nat 7s '45	47	46
Armour & Co 4½s '39	75	74¼
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	57½	56½
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	94⅞	94⅞
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	99¼	98¾
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	108⅛	107
Atch T&SF 4½s C&A div '62	103¼	103¼
Atch T&SF Rky Mt 4s '65	93	93
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	97¼	97
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	45	45
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	97	96¾
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	95¼	95¼
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	71½	70⅝
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	88½	87
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	100	99¾
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	86	86
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	100½	100
Belding Hem 6s '36	99¼	99¼
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	114	114
Ber Ind Loan '63	96	95½
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	101	101
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	103½	103¼
Boston & Maine 5s '67	93	93
Boston & Maine 4¾s '61	86¾	86¾
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	107¾	107½
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	97	96
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	89	89
Buff Gen Elec 4½s B '81	107¼	107¼
Buff R & P 5s gen '37	91	91
Bush Term con 5s '55	85	85
Calif Petroleum deb 5½s '38	91	91
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	97¾	97¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	97¾	97¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '55	100¼	100
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	97⅞	97⅝
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	103¼	103½
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	103¼	103
Can North 4½s '35	101	101
Can North deb 5½s '46	117	116
Can North deb 7s '40	112⅜	112⅜
Can Pacific deb 4s	8-	80¾
Can Pacific 4½s '46	95¾	95¾
Can Pacific 4½s '60	93	93
Can Pacific 5s '44	101½	101¼
Can of Ga con 5s '45	100½	100½
Cenn Ill El & Gas 5s	96	96
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	97⅛	97⅛
Cen Pacific 5s '60	99⅛	99⅛
Certainteed 5½s '48	51	51
Ches Corp 5s '47	88¾	88¾
Ches & O cv 4½s A '93	98	98
Ches & O 4½s B	97¾	96
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	96¾	96
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	19¼	18
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	62	61½
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	15½	14¼
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '76	42	42
Chicago & Nw gen 4s '87	78	77
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037 C	71¾	71¾
Chicago & Nw 3¼s cv '49	56	55⅜
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	79½	78½
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52	70¾	70¾
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	59⅜	59½
Chicago Un Sta 4½s A '63	102	102
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	106	106
Chicago & W Indiana 5½s '62	93½	93½
Childs Co 5s '43	84¼	84¼
Chile Copper 5s '47	61	60
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	97½	97½
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	100½	100
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	95	95
Columbia Gas & E Co 5s deb 97	96½	96½
Columbus Ry Pr L 4½s '57	99½	99½
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	96⅝	96⅝
Con Gas 4½s '51	103½	103½
Con Gas Co 5½s '45	107	106½
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	106¾	106¾
Cuba Cane Sug Prod 6s '30	5¼	5
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	35¾	35¾
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ct	5	5
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ww	6	6
Cuban Dom 7½s ct sta	6	6
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	92⅝	92⅝
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	100½	100
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	82	81
Den & Rio G 4½s '36	83	83
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '56	41	40
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	103½	103¼
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	103½	103½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	88½	88½
Duquesne P&L 4½s '67	104¾	104¾
Erie RR cv 4s B '53	63¼	60¼
Erie RR ref 5s '67	65	64
Erie RR gen lien	64¾	64¾
Erie R&R gen 5s '75	63¾	63¾
Erie & Jersey '63	111¾	111¾
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42 sta	93½	93½
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	30	30
Fla East Coast 4½s '59	70	70
Fla East Coast 5s '74	16	15⅝
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103¾	103½
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	103¼	103
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	96½	95¾
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	21	20½
Goodrich 6s '45	53	53
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	89	88
Grand Tr Ry Can 6s '36	106⅝	106¼
Grand Tr Ry Can 7s '40	112	112
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	81	80
Great Northern gen 5½s B '52	98¼	98¼
Great Northern 7s '36 A	104	103¾
Har Riv FC 4s	94½	94½
Havana Elec 5s '52	30	30
Hocking Valley con 4½s '99	101	101
Houston Oil 5½s '40	86½	86½
Hudson Coal 5s '62	55½	55
Hudson &2Man adj in 5s '57	71	70½
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	94½	94½
Humble Oil 5s '37	103¾	103½
Illinois Bell Tel 5½s '32	102¼	102¼
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	69	69
Ill Central 4¾s '66	57¾	56⅞
Ill Central CStL&NO 4½s '63	62	62
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	103¾	103⅜
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	92¾	92⅝
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	92¾	92⅝
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	65	64
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	77½	74½
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	72¾	70
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	64½	64½
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	64½	63
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	49	48¾
Int & G Nor 5s B '56	64	64
Int & G Nor 1st 6s '52	79½	79½
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	69	69
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	67	67
Int Paper 6s '55	46½	46½
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	47½	47½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	64	63
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	79	78
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	68½	67¾
Kan City Ft&Mem 4s '36	82⅜	82⅜
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	105¾	105¼
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	75	74
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	78	78
Kings Co El 6s '97	104	104
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 D	99¾	99¾
L'Autaro 6s '54	17	17
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4s 2003	76½	75½
Lex & East Ry 5s '65	105	105
Long Island deb 5s '37	101½	101½
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	43½	43½
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	107	106⅜
Louis & Jeff Bridge 4s '45	93⅜	93⅜
L&N uni 4s '40	98¼	97½
L&N 3s div '80	69	69
L&N S Mon col 4s '52	88	88
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	50½	49¾
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	92⅝	92½
Meade 6s '45 ww	67	67
Metro Edison 4½s '68	101¼	100⅝
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	100	100
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	103½	103
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	103⅝	103¼
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	52½	52
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	72½	72½
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	73	72
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	71½	71½
Mo Pac 5s I, '81	72½	71½
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	60¾	59¾
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	32½	30
Mobile & O mont 5s '47	35½	35
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	105	105
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	68¼	68¼
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	100½	99⅞
Nat Steel 5s	87¾	86⅝
Nat Radiator 6½s '47	14	14
New Engl T&T 4½s B '61	108	107⅜
New Eng T&T 5s '52	111¾	111⅜
NJ Pow 4½s	102¾	102⅝
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	92⅝	92½
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	92½	92½
NY Bklyn Man B RR 5s	101¾	101¾
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	83	83
NYC&HR rfg 4s '34	99½	99
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	90¼	89¾
NYC&HR 4½s n	91¼	90⅜
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	100½	99¾
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	53⅝	52½
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	64	64
NY Edison 5s '44	107¼	107¼
NY Edison 5s 6½s '41	116	116
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '55	84	84
N YNH&H 4s '56 reg	83½	83½
NY NH&H 4½s '67	88	87
NY Ont & W gen 4s '55	48	48
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	57¾	57½
NY Steam Corp 5s '51	106	104⅝
NY Tel rfg 4s '41	105½	105½
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	72⅞	72⅞
Niag Share 5½s '50	89¾	89¾
Norf Southern rfg A '81	22¼	22¼
Norf & W con 4s '96	99	98½
North Am Co 5s '61	100	99½
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	104¾	104¾
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103¼	103¼
Nor Pacific pr lin 4s '97	93¾	93¾
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	99	99
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	92½	90⅝
Otis Steel 6s '41	72	72
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	105¼	105⅛
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	102	102
Paramount Pub 5½s '51	101⅜	101¼
Paramount Fam Lsk 6s '47	83	83
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	90	89¾
Penn Dixie Cement 6s '41	53¼	51
Penn O & D RR 4½s A '77	95	95
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	88⅝	88
Penn Railroad 4⅜s '83	98	98
Penn Railroad con 4½s '60	103½	103
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	99¼	98½
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	91¼	90¾
Penn Railroad 3s '64	102	101
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	104⅝	104⅜
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	107⅝	107⅛
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s	98⅜	98⅜
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	110	110
Peoria Pekin Ry 5½s '74	103	103
Pere Marquette 5s '56	75	74
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	63½	63½
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	102	101
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	99¾	98½
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	105⅝	105½
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	97	97
Pitts CC&StL 4½s A '40	103¾	103½
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	98	97½
Pitts CC&StL 5s A '70	104	104
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	103¾	103¾
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	83¾	83¾
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	84½	85
Pub Svc 4s	99¾	99¾
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	103½	103
Pure Oil 5½s '40	94½	94
Read rfg 4½s A '97	96⅝	96
Read rfg 4½s '97	96	96
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	92⅜	92⅜
Remington Arms sf 6s' 37	8	84
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	67½	67½
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	80½	80½
St Joseph Ry LH&P 5s '37	98¾	98¾
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	53	53
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	39¾	38¾
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	61¼	61
St Louis SW 1st 4s' 89	74	74
St Louis SW 1st 5s' 52	42	42
Seabd AL 6s '45 ct	9½	9½
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	59¾	59¾
Shell Pipe 5s' 52	85	85
Shell Union 5s '47	69½	68½
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	69½	69
Sierra & San F Pow 5s' 49	105	105
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	57K	57¾
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	91⅞	91⅞
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	95⅜	94½
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	103⅜	102¼
Skelly Oil Co 5½s '39	63	63
Solvay Amer Inv 5s' 42	95	94¾
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s' 41	108⅛	108
Southern Colo Pow 6s' 47	104	104
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	84¾	84⅛
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	86	85
Southern Pacific 4½s' 81	84⅛	83½
Southern Pacific col 5s '44	102⅝	102
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	96⅛	96
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	64⅜	64
Southern Ry gen 6½s' 56	88½	88
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s' 54	107¼	107
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104½	104½
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100¾	100¾
Tenn Elec Power 6s' 47	107	107
Texas Corp 5s' 44	94⅞	94
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	75¼	75¼
Third Ave adj 5s' 60	31½	31
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	99	99
Union Oil Cal 5s '45 rcts ww	84⅞	84½
Union Pacific 1st 4s' 47	100⅝	100½
Union Pacific 4s' 68	91⅜	91
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	103½	103½
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	63	62
Virginia Ry 5s '62	103	103
Wabash RR 2d 5s '39	95¼	95¼
Walworth 6s '45	43	43
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	59	58
Warren 6s	76	76
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	106½	106½
West Pa Pow 5s B '63	109	109
Western Electric 5s '44	106¾	106¾
Western Maryland 4s '52	69	68½
Western Maryland 5½s '77	71	71
Western NY & Pa 4s '43	91½	91½
Western Union R E 4½s '50	100⅛	100
Western Union 6½s '36	108⅛	108⅛
Western Union 5s '60	101	100⅞
Wheeling L Erie 1st 5s '30	109	109
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	70	70
Wickwire Spen 7s cv ct '35	3½	3½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	91	90¼
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78 A	95⅝	95⅝

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Sep12	Last Sep11
3½s '47	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7
1st 4¼s '47	102.28	102.25	102.25	102.28
4th 4¼s '38	103.25	104.25	104.24	104.25
US 3⅜s '43 Mar	101.24	101.24	101.24	
US 3⅜s '43 June	101.28	101.26	101.28	
US 3⅜s '47	101.30	101.28	101.28	101.24
US 3½s '49	100.28	100.28	100.28	100.25
US 4¼s '52	111.24	111.24	111.24	111.23

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	52⅞	52⅞		
Adriatic Elec 7s '52	88	88		
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	27	27		
Antioquia 7s A '45	30¾	30		
Antioquia 7s B '45	31	31		
Antioquia 7s C '45	30	30		
Antioquia III 7s '57	27½	27½		
Antwerp 5s '58	100	100		
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	55½	55½		
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	62¼	62½		
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	63	61		
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	62½	62½		
Argentine Gov 6s Feb. '61	62½	61		
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	64½	62¾		
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	63	62¾		
Australia 4½s '56	61	60		
Australia 5s '55	54	54		
Australia 5s '57	57	55		
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	73½	73		
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	106⅝	106		
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	94¾	94¾		
Belgium (King) 6s '55	102¼	101¼		
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	106⅝	106½		
Belgium (King) 7s '55	111½	111½		
Belgium (King) 7s '56	106⅞	106½		
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	50	50		
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69	11¾	11		
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	11¾	11¼		
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	26	26		
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	36	35½		
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	35	35		
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	58	58		
Budapest (City) 6s '62	43	43		
Buenos Aires 6s Apr '60	88	88		
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	36	36		
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	36⅛	36¼		
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	93¾	93½		
Canada (Dom) 4s '52	106¼	106⅛		
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	31½	31½		
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	24	24		
Chile (Bank) 6⅛s '61	33⅜	33⅜		
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	21	21		
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	22½	21		
Chile (Rep) 8s '61	21½	21½		
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	22	22		
Chilean Loan 7s '60	19⅞	19⅞		
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	55	55		
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '47	42	42		
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48	37	37		
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	37	37		
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	36	36		
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	36	35¼		
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	91	91		
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	92⅝	92½		
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	28	28		
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	57¼	57¼		
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	91	90		
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	48½	48½		
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	108½	108¼		
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s B '52	110¼	110		
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	92	91		
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	97	97		
Denmark (King) 6s '42	101¼	101¼		
Dominic Rep) 5½s '42	71	71		
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	71	71		
Dresden 7s '45	64	63		
Duke Price Power 6s '66	102	101½		
Dutch El 6s '47	101¼	101¼		
Estonia Bank 7s '67	41	41		
Fiat 7s '46 war	88¼	88¼		
Finland 5½s' 58	66	66		
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	70	70		
Finland (Rep) 6½s' 56	74	73		
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	80⅝	80⅝		
French (Rep) 7s '49	118	118		
French (Rep) 7½s' 41	125	125		
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	62½	62½		
German 7s '49	75¾	73		
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	55	54¼		
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	55	54½		
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	64½	63½		
Germ Con Agr 6½s' 58 rcts	41	40¾		
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	51	48½		
Greek 6s '68	80¼	80		
Greek 7s '64	97½	97½		
Haiti (Rep) 6s' 52	70¼	70		
Hansa 6s' 39 ww	42	42		
Heidelberg (City) 7½s' 50	50	50		
Helsingfors 6½s '60	71	70¾		
Hungary (Kingd) 7½s A '44	68	68		
Hungary-L'd Mtg 7½s '61 B	66	66		
Hungary Mun 7s '46	37	35½		
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	36	35¾		
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	99	99		
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	92¾	92¾		
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	90¼	90		
Italy (King) 7s '51	99¾	99¾		
Jap (Con Pwrs 6½s '53	87½	86½		
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s' 65	96¾	96½		
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s' 54	105¾	105¼		
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	61	61		
Karstadt 6s' 43	33	32½		
Kreuger & Toll 5s' 59	75½	74½		
Leipzig (City) 7s 1947	63	63		
Lombard El 7s '52 xw	26	24		
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105½	105½		
Mag Mill Mch 7s '56 xw	44½	44½		
Milan (City) 6½s '52	81¼	81¼		
Minas Geraes 6½s '59	25	24		
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	91¼	90¼		
Norway Mun Bank 5s '67	97	97		
Norway (King) 5s '63	98¾	97½		
Norway (King) 5½s '65	100¼	99		
Norway (King) 6s '43	102½	102½		
Norway (King) 6s '44	102⅝	102½		
Norway (King) 6s '52	100	99¾		
Norwegian El 6½s '57	88	88		
Ont Pow Svc 5½s '50	76	76		
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	93¼	93½		
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	99½	99¼		
Ont Trans 5s	105	105		
Oslo (City) 6s '55	100½	100½		
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	74	74		
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	104	103⅞		
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	106	106		
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	15¼	15		
Peru (G

SPAIN SUPPORTS RATE OF PESETA BY EXCESS GOLD

Proposal of Government to Buy If Price Falls Keeps Exchange Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID—Energetic measures to strengthen the peseta are understood to have been adopted by the Cabinet, although strictest secrecy is maintained on this point, and with some measure of success.

Despite the recent threat of political crisis and later the scare of religious disturbances in the North, the peseta has not only failed to weaken, but has improved. It had been quoted at 8.72 cents on Aug. 17, and at 8.92½ cents on Sept. 9.

Señor Carabias, governor of the Bank of Spain, attributes this improvement to the mere proposal of the Government to initiate a campaign of defense of the currency. The Government intends to take advantage of the present low quotation of the peseta, and buy pesetas, retiring them from circulation. If the peseta rises the buying will cease. The minute it slumps buying will begin again.

The soundness of this system in the Government's estimation is proved by the fact that the gold coverage of 2,247,000,000 pesetas at the present rate of exchange is more than sufficient to buy in the total issue of paper pesetas, amounting to 5,294,000,000. As the gold flows out the retiring of paper pesetas will maintain the legal gold coverage of 40 per cent up to a paper issue of 4,000,000,000 pesetas and 50 per cent beyond this amount. If the peseta rises, as may be logically expected, gold can be bought back with these paper pesetas at a profit.

Señor Carabias has indicated that there is at present about $45,000,000 available in the Bank of Spain above the legal gold coverage. He says: "The Government is prepared to ship gold if this be necessary. We are going to do this despite national prejudice against shipping any of our $500,000,000 of gold abroad."

At present no gold probably will be shipped since the Government can draw on the $15,000,000 held in the Bank for International Payments at Basel.

Radio Tonight

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Edisonians, Will Dodge, director.
6:00 NBC, Waldorf-Astoria Rose Room Orchestra.
6:35 Announcements; news.
6:45 WEEI Organist, Del Castillo.
7:00 NBC, Nick Lucas, guitarist.
7:15 Maude Erickson, soprano.
7:25 Gruen Answer Man.
7:30 O'Leary's Irish Minstrels.
8:00 Chevrolet Chronicles: recorded.
8:30 NBC, "Conditions in Europe," William Randolph Hearst.
9:00 NBC, General Electric Concert Orchestra, Erno Rapee, conductor; Floyd Gibbons.
9:30 NBC, Club Valspar; Charles Farrell and Chic Endor; orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Dance Orchestra; Weber and Fields.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:16 NBC, Lloyd Huntley's Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Maze of Melody.
5:28 Scores; organ.
6:00 Time; weather; sport review; temperature.
6:15 McEnelly's Orchestra.
6:30 Riverside Pals.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 Edward MacHugh, baritone.
7:45 NBC, Carlo Le Mar; Rodemich Orchestra.
8:00 Joe Rines and his orchestra.
8:30 NBC, "Dance With Countess D'Orsay."
9:00 NBC, "Matto Grosso Expedition."
9:15 NBC, Negro dramatic sketch.
9:30 NBC, Domino Orchestra.
10:00 NBC, "Cuckoo," burlesque sketch.
10:30 NBC, Clara, Lu and Em.
10:45 Male quartet.
11:00 Announcements; sport review.
11:15 Bradford orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and His Greater Gang.
5:30 Merry-go-round; Saturday Nighters.
6:00 "Selected Cameos": Edward Jardon, tenor; string orchestra.
6:15 Variety review.
6:45 "Sweethearts in Song."
7:00 Baseball; news; weather.
7:15 "In an Old Antique Shop."
7:30 CBS, Reis and Dunn, harmony duo.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey, tenor; Jacques Renard and his orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 CBS, Abe Lyman's Band; glee club.
8:30 CBS, Kate Smith's Swanee Music.
8:45 CBS, Gloom Chasers; comedy act.
9:00 CBS, The Boswell Sisters.
9:15 CBS, Chicago Variety Program.
9:30 CBS, National Radio Forum: "Cleaning Up the Nation," Mr. William N. Doak, Secretary of Labor.
10:00 CBS, Hank Simmons's Show Boat: "The Gypsy's Warning."
11:00 "Country Club Happy Days."
11:15 Time; baseball; news; weather.
11:30 Ukelele Alpert and his orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Jack Pettis and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:30 p. m.—Fishermen's program.
5:45 Frank Broughton, tenor.
6:00 O'Leary's Irish Minstrels.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 Evening Musicale.
7:15 "Cathedral Echoes."
7:30 Variety program, Cy and Nancy.
7:45 "Etchings in Music."
8:15 "Songs We Love to Hear."
8:45 Time announcement.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:15 p. m.—CBS, Dancing by the Sea.
5:45 CBS, The Madison Singers.
6:00 CBS, Anthony Trini's Orchestra.
6:30 Baseball scores; news.
6:45 CBS, Bird and Vash.
7:00 CBS, St. Moritz Orchestra.
7:30 "Getting the News."
7:45 Voice and piano.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 George Mahoney, "One-Man Band."
8:30 Criterions, male quartet.
8:45 Voice and piano.
9:00 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.
9:30 Organ recital.
10:00 "Aristocrats of Rhythm."
10:30 News; "Melody Mirror"; time.
11:00 CBS, "Bing" Crosby, baritone; Victor Young's Orchestra.
11:15 CBS, Bert Lown and his orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Huston Ray and his orchestra.

FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 13

WEEI, Boston (590kc-303m)

1:00 p. m.—NBC, Talk, Carveth Wells.
1:15 Kahakalau's Hawaiians.
1:45 NBC, Old Company's American Singers.
2:15 "English As She Is Spoke."
2:30 NBC, Artists Service Program; Sophie Braslau, contralto; orchestra.
3:00 NBC, Southern Negro sketch.
3:30 NBC, Balkan Mountain Men.
4:00 NBC, National Sunday Forum.
5:00 NBC, Gilbert and Sullivan Gems; "The Mikado."
7:00 Fox program.
7:27 Announcement; garden talk; news.
8:00 Jenney Concert; Walter Smith's Band.
9:00 Marjorie Posselt, violinist.
9:15 NBC, "Through the Opera Glass"; mixed quartet; concert orchestra.
10:15 NBC, "Best Sellers." Ted Weems's Orchestra; Ilo May Bailey, soprano.
10:45 NBC, Sunday at Seth Parker's.
11:15 News; time; announcement.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

1:00 p. m.—Bradford organ, Louis Weir.
1:30 Hour for Religious Liberals.
2:00 NBC, "Melodic Interlude"; string orchestra.
2:15 NBC, "My Portrait Gallery of Famous Britons," Mr. Valentine Williams.
2:30 NBC, Lee Sims, piano; Ilo Bailey, soprano; orchestra.
3:00 NBC, Friendly Hour.
4:00 NBC, "Message from Poland."
4:30 Program from Pittsburgh.
4:50 NBC, Dalhart Trio.
5:00 NBC, Sabbath Reveries.
6:00 Time; weather; review; temperature.
6:15 NBC, Microphonians Orchestra.
6:30 NBC, Edward J. Lord, organist.
6:45 NBC, "Radio Luminaries."
7:00 Philco Program: recording.
7:30 NBC, "Candlelight Musicale."
8:00 NBC, Enna Jettick Mixed Quartet.
8:15 NBC, Collier's Radio Hour: sketches, talks, music.
9:15 NBC, Stag Party; John B. Kennedy; quartet; orchestra.
9:45 NBC, Kellogg Slumber Music.
10:15 NBC, Ponce Sisters.
10:30 WBZA Players: "Castle Quaint."
11:00 Time; weather; review; temperature.
11:15 Harry H. Foisey, organist; time.
12:00 Time announcement.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

8:00 a. m.—Dudley Carollers.
9:00 Organ Melodies; soloist.
10:00 "The Song Book."
10:30 CBS, "Quiet Harmonies."
11:00 Cathedral Church of St. Paul.
12:15 p. m.—"Modern Brevities."
12:30 "Truant Waves"; Reader and organ.
1:30 Program from Braves Field.
6:00 Principals from "Tell-A-Vision," musical comedy playing in Boston.
6:30 The Yankee Troubadours.
7:00 Popular vocal and piano.
7:15 CBS, Fray and Bragiotti, pianists.
7:30 CBS, Modern Male Chorus.
7:45 "Reminiscences of Victor Herbert."
8:00 CBS, Kodak talk.
8:15 CBS, Ruth Lyons, soprano; concert orchestra.
8:45 CBS, Angelo Patri.
9:00 CBS, Eugene Ormandy's Orchestra; soloists.
9:30 CBS, "Around the Samovar," Balalaika Orchestra; soloists.
10:00 CBS, Majestic Gala Hour: Gus Van; Ruth Etting; Harry Richman; Irvin S. Cobb; De Wolfe Hopper; Ben Selvin's Orchestra.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, The Gauchos; Argentine music.
11:30 CBS, "Red" Nichol's Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Eddie Duchin's Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:30 Tremont Temple Baptist Church.
12:00 p. m.—CBS, The Voice of St. Louis; soloists; orchestra.
12:30 p. m.—CBS, "What England Hears," Eugene Goossens, from London.
12:45 CBS, The French Trio.
1:00 CBS, Rhythmic Melodies.
1:30 CBS, Gypsy Trail: soloist; orchestra.
2:00 CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.
3:00 CBS, Symphonic Hour.
4:00 CBS, Cathedral Hour; soloists; choir.
5:00 CBS, Columbia Church of the Air.
5:30 CBS, Blue Coal Revue. Comedy; music; mystery drama.
6:30 CBS, Howard Dandies Orchestra; soloists.
7:00 Tremont Temple Baptist Church.
8:30 News; dance orchestra; time.

Monday's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
12:00 noon—NBC, Tenor and trio.
12:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZ

8:00 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
11:30 a. m.—Metropolitan Stage Show.
1:30 p. m.—NBC programs.
3:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
4:47 p. m.—NBC, "Maze of Melody."

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:30 a. m.—CBS programs.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:15 p. m.—CBS, Rhythm Kings.
3:00 p. m.—Red Sox-Chicago, Fred Hoey, reporter.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
9:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Edith Meichel, Basel, Switzerland.
Miss Verna Sharp, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. J. Parker Nangle, Lakeland, Fla.
Miss Catherine Futch, Lakeland, Fla.
Stacy H. Myers, Tacoma, Wash.
Fred C. Stewart, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Margaret Acker, Jacksonville, Fla.
John M. Cook, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Alonzo Van Treese, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Bertha Van Treese, Indianapolis, Ind.
Dorothy McCullough, Jersey City, N. J.
Grace M. Lang, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. L. B. Chisholm, New York, N. Y.
Helen Hensell, Tacoma, Wash.
Norma R. Jensen, Chicago, Ill.
Esther F. Nelson, Chicago, Ill.
Meta Boynton, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. J. H. Masse, San Francisco, Calif.
John Pickford, Armona, Calif.
Sarah E. Pickford, Armona, Calif.
Mrs. Kathryn S. Frank, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Estelle S. Fairleigh, Louisville, Ky.
Mrs. Louise Herminghaus, St. Louis, Mo.
Frederick A. Herminghaus, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Emma C. Taylor, Paducah, Ky.
Mrs. B. B. Watson, Little Rock, Ark.
Miss Clara Eberle, Detroit, Mich.
Taylor Dryadale, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. J. W. Holmes, Hyde Park, Mass.
J. W. Holmes, Hyde Park, Mass.
Anne B. Page, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Margaret A. Woolley, Paris, Ohio.
Philip Read Macy, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Carl E. Johnson
Leonard Johnson
Cora N. Ferguson
Margaret J. Clemmons, Atlanta, Ga.
Mrs. D. J. Slowe, Bethlehem, Penna.
D. J. Slowe, Bethlehem, Penna.
Mrs. H. Harmon, New York, N. Y.
Miss Ruth Lindsey, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Fred C. Gallagher, Allegan, Mich.
Mrs. Nancy Brown Shear, Atlantic City, N. J.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. Application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

EVERY HOME needs Carbide's Iron Rust Stain. Removes ink, rust, fruit, chemical and all washable stains from clothing and fabrics. Agents wanted. Dept. H, 617 Preston Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

SELL finest personal Christmas cards and box assortments to friends; earn extra money spare time without experience. CRAFTS PROCESS CO., 1541 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SELL beautiful 21-card $1 Christmas assortment; personal greetings; up to 100% profit; sample box sent on approval. DORELLA CO., Dept. S-29, Pittsburg, Mass.

SHOW us the housekeeper that likes to clean stair corners; Stair Corner Dust Shields keep the corners clean. 100% profit selling and installing these shields; write today. IDEAL STAIRWAY EQUIPMENT CO., Canton, Ohio.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

SWITZERLAND

An ideal opportunity is offered to parents wishing to place their children in a reliable home under loving and efficient supervision; excellent educational advantages; languages, music, sports; Christian Scientists preferred; prospectus. MRS. HILL, Castel Rivaz, Territet-Montreux (Lake Geneva), or apply Suite 903-130 W. 42, New York.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $1500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 31 years record and standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the caliber indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY INC., 130 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

FOODS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS

EMMA-CAROLINE — Delicious Candied and chocolate-coated grapefruit peel, $1.00 the pound; box postpaid, U. S. A. 1602 W. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

WE-PLEAS-U, home-made fruit jelly, six varieties, 8-oz. sealed glasses; write for circular. MRS. JOE HOYT, Maple Hill Farm, Perkinsville, Vt.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

LADY of refinement in each principal city to represent high-class Fifth Avenue hotel; should have wide social and business acquaintance; work does not call for sale of merchandise, but is rather that of making contacts and need not necessarily interfere with other activities; no investment other than whole or part time and good commissions will be paid on results produced. Kindly write qualifications to manager, Box B-60, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

WOMEN, BE FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT Take orders children's, ladies' dresses and lingerie; experience unnecessary; start spare time; cash commissions daily; dignified, profitable work JANALENE INC., Dept. 33-S, Indianapolis, Ind.

HOUSES TO LET

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—28 minutes from Grand Central station, in residential park; stucco house, unfurnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths, screened porch; 3 minutes' walk to station, near schools; rent reasonable. Owner, S. SANFORD, 60 East 42d St., New York City. Phone Murray Hill 2-4433.

MFRS'. REPRESENTATIVES

HAIG & JOHNSON, Brisbane, Australia—Indent agents (Agencies). Head office: King House, Queen St., Brisbane. Agents in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth.

REAL ESTATE

MIAMI, FLORIDA—Bargain for sale; $18,000 beautiful home, 10 rooms, 3 baths; one-half block from beautiful Bay Biscayne; furnished; fine shrubbery; write for photo, details; refined residential section; terms. GEO. CAIM, 612 S. Miami Ave., Miami, Fla.

BUY IN LEXINGTON

Just the house for college parents; 17 minutes to Harvard, 1 minute to battlefield; beautiful; 12 rooms, 4 baths, 2-car garage, hot-water oil burner, all new plumbing; quiet, high, circled by private road, wonderful trees. C. F. HUMPHREYS, Lexington, Mass. Tel. Lex. 1235.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

REPRESENTATIVES wanted to sell unusually attractive gift boxes of Florida delicacies; excellent opportunity, as field unlimited and remuneration liberal; write for details. WEST FLORIDA PRESERVING CO., Bradenton, Fla.

ROOMS TO LET

THE ILKLEY, 178 Huntington Ave., Boston —Rooms; nearly opposite Christian Science church; day or weekly rates on application. Com. 2262. W. A. RICHARDSON, succeeded by MRS. E. L. GIFFORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

DISPLAY MANAGER—5 years' experience with present firm, 20 years Franklin Simon, N. Y.; desires similar position. Write E. M., 544 Barnett St., Atlanta, Ga.

MARRIED: 15 years' sales and executive experience; seeks position of trust; capable representing firm Pacific coast; salary and commission. Box W-26, 911 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOTEL housekeeper desires position in first-class hotel; have several years' experience and good references; open for engagement Oct. 1st; southern state preferred. Write Box S-105, The Christian Science Monitor, 1229 Ingraham Bldg., Miami, Fla.

STAMPS FOR SALE

SWISS and Lichtenstein Stamps. AIR MAILS on covers. Pro Juventute, trial packets 1 Dollar (4/2) bills or p. o. Charity & Commemorative. Approvals. Price list free. J. R. FLOGERZI, Marktgasse 65, Berne, Switzerland.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JOSEPHINE DILLON, EXPERT COACH. HE. 1372. SCREEN ACTION AND MICROPHONE SPEECH. 1201 N. ORANGE DRIVE, HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA.

TO LET—FURNISHED

EVANSTON, ILL.—Beautiful home, exceptional residence district; excellent transportation and schools; 10 rooms, 4 baths; 2-car garage; reasonable rental. 1606 Wesley Avenue.

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. Palacio Apts.—Pleasing, homelike atmosphere; 1 to 4 rooms, radio, electric refrigeration; A-1 maid and telephone service; ideal living and shopping location, one block church, cars; just off Hollywood Boulevard. 1665 N Sycamore. GRanite 5176.

LOS ANGELES, Traymore Apartments, 523 So. Rampart, Wilshire District—Sunny one-room apartments with kitchen and dining alcove, beautifully furnished, steam heat, elevator; garage adjoining. 3, 4 and H cars.

PASADENA, CALIF.—New, 8-room, early California bungalow, handsomely furnished, Oriental rugs, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, 1 in study; unit heating; G. E.; 2 patios, walled garden, lily ponds; double garage; $225 a month; grounds cared for. K. C. VESPER, 1390 Winston, San Marino.

TO RENT for one year, a colonial house with delightful view; completely furnished; a practitioner's home where restful study can be assured; 9 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 4 baths and study; $325 month. Box H-31, 911 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES

WE PAY the highest possible prices for antique furniture, glass, etc. VILLAGE ANTIQUE SHOP, 72 Harvard St., Brookline, Asp. 5561.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HOME training for boys needing special help; ideal opportunity for parents to place boys in harmonious atmosphere under loving and reliable supervision; complete responsibility assumed if desired. IRENE SEE IVES, Box 294, Lake Placid, N. Y.

WUNNEGIN

PRIVATE home for retarded children; individual training, experienced care; playground. Write for circular. MISSES MARIE and DOROTHEA ROWEHL, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.

BOOK REPAIRING

OLD BOOKS REPAIRED
NAT. GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINES BOUND
COMMONWEALTH BINDERY
129 Washington Street, Brookline
Tel. Beacon 3586

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

NEW YORK CITY, 412 W. 110th—Lovely modern 7-room apartment, all filled; good income; $500 cash. FOSTER, Academy 2-6217.

CHURCH FURNITURE

WE WILL give 2 readers' desks and chairs to any Christian Science organization that will pay the cost of crating and transportation. First Church of Christ, Scientist, Marshfield. MRS. MAUD H. HOOD, clerk, Marshfield Hills, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD

GOFFSTOWN, N. H., Mt. Pleasant—One of New Hampshire's beauty spots; perfect cuisine; fall terms $15 to $16; booklet. MISS ANNE MERRILL.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 421 Riverside Drive, University 4-5242, N. Y. C.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU Inc
105 W. 40th St. New York City PENna. 5389.
Trained office personnel. Personal interviews only, 9-1 daily, except Saturday.

FLOOR SPACE

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 1730 Chestnut Street—To let, second and third floors, 880 square feet each; good show windows, elevator service; south side of main retail shopping street; owner occupies remainder of building.

APARTMENTS TO LET

ALLSTON, MASS.

7 and 8-room apartments, $70 and $85 per month; all modern improvements including electric refrigeration; adults, American families. IVANHOE APARTMENTS, 73 Gardner St. Tel. Stadium 2782.

APARTMENTS—1 to 9 large furnished and unfurnished room refrigeration, $35 up, in Back Bay, Brookline and Brighton. W. E. COOPER. 236 Huntington Ave., Boston. Ken. 1839.

AUBURNDALE, MASS., 221 Auburn St.—Furnished apartment in private home, near schools and trains; room and board if desired. MRS. FERRY. Tel. West Newton 1793-J.

Back Bay Apartments

1-2-3 rooms, in first-class buildings, having all modern improvements, with Frigidaire; switchboard service. For particulars apply

Coleman & Gilbert Associates
339 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Commonwealth 3212

BACK BAY

2-3 Rm. Apts. 51 Audubon Rd. $50-$80
1-2 Rm. Apts. 99-103 Norway St. $30-$45

BRISTOL COUNTY TRUST
Office 103 Norway St., Boston Ken. 9238
See janitor on premises

BACK BAY, BOSTON

1, 2, 3-ROOM SUITES, unfurnished, all modern; no undesirable tenant welcomed; $35 up. SPRING REALTY CO., 131 Audubon Road. Commonwealth 4740.

BOSTON, Back Bay—Suite 6 outside rooms, heated; rent reasonable. Tel. Belmont 1629-W.

BOSTON, 26 Hemenway St., Suite 40—Sublet at once, attractively furnished 3-room apartment for an indefinite period; 3 minutes to Mass. Station. Call Comm. 9131.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—8829 feet Hamilton Parkway, 3 blocks from 86th Street B. M. T.; high-class, modern elevator apartment, 2-3 and 4 rooms, all outside, light and air rooms; mechanical refrigeration, every modern convenience; rentals $45-$55-$85 and up. Agent on premises.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Near Harvard—Four rooms, bath, heated, fireplace, porch, electric refrigeration; rent $55. University 7720.

FLEETWOOD Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
ROGER WILLIAMS APARTMENTS
William St. ½ mi. off Gramatan Avenue

3½ and 4½-room elevator apartments, spacious, cross ventilation, free refrigeration, incinerators, playground, roof garden, beautiful baths, attractive kitchens; rentals consistent with the times.

APARTMENTS TO LET (Continued)

DELHAM HALL

At COOLIDGE CORNER
Brookline

Quiet, refined atmosphere, with home and hotel environment ideally balanced. One to five rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant. Tel. BEAcon 2430
Nordblom Management

Hotel Gralyn

20 CHARLESGATE WEST
BOSTON, MASS.
Just off Commonwealth Ave.

Restful and beautifully located, 5-minutes to Park St. Single and double rooms with kitchenette privileges, 2 to 5-room suites with kitchenette and private bath.

Tel. KEN more 3900
Robert K. Johnson, Manager

Oxford Courts
Cambridge, Mass.
3 to 7 ARLINGTON STREET

14 minutes from Park St. Subway Station, apartments of 1 to 5 rooms with single bath and 5 to 8 rooms with 2 baths, all modern devices for housekeeping, tiled baths with shower, refrigeration, fireplaces, elevators, linen and cedar closets, gas and electricity furnished free to tenants; garage; maid service if desired; rentals $45 to $210; grille room and coffee shop open daily from 7 a. m. to 12 p. m.; some furnished apartments; within walking distance of Harvard College. For particulars apply at office, 5 Arlington St., off 1812 Mass. Ave. Tel. University 6659.

Lincoln Halls
Overlooking the Fenway
11-15 AUDUBON ROAD, BOSTON

1-room, kit., bath, hall....$40-$45
1-rm., alc., kit., bath, hall..$47-$50
2 rms., kit., bath, hall (front)..$78
3 rms., kit., bath, hall (front)..$93

INCLUDING REFRIGERATION

A quiet refined building, conveniently and beautifully situated. An unusual choice for fall occupancy.

GEORGE A. GILES, Management
UNIV. 0477
Or see Mr. Rogers, Supt. at No. 11

CAMBRIDGE

Burton Halls, 10 Dana St.

FIREPLACES, electric refrigeration, switchboard service, bay windows, sunny exposure, 5 minutes' walk to Harvard square.
1 room, alcove, kitchen, bath, hall...$53
2 rooms (living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath, hall).....$60
4 rooms (living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath).....$82
Building office open day and night.

Bromley Court, 84 Prescott St.
Across "The Yard" from Harvard Square

1 room, dining room, kitchen, bath, hall.....$55
2 rooms, kitchen, bath, hall, front cor..$65
4 rooms, kitchen, bath, hall, front cor..$90
Electric refrigeration, fireplaces; exceptional conveniences and modernness in a different atmosphere you will like. Ring Superintendent's bell.
GEORGE A. GILES, Management
UNIV. 0477

THE ABBOTSFORD
186 Commonwealth Ave., Boston

A residential hotel appealing to those who enjoy quiet living and personal comfort. Conveniently located. Suites from one to four rooms—non-housekeeping. Attractive cafe.

J. D. HOPKINS, *Resident Manager*
Tel.: COMmonwealth 2746

108 Hemenway Street, Boston

Beautifully decorated suites of 2 and 3-room with large kitchenette, elevator service, free refrigeration; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT

NEWTONVILLE, MASS., near Commonwealth Avenue—6 rooms, heated apartment with heated garage, electric refrigeration; attractive grounds with beautiful rock gardens; near church; inspection invited; American middle aged only. Newton North 3214-W. F-81, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Hotel Princeton
1277 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
ALLSTON, MASS.

Suites of two, three and four rooms, newly renovated and up-to-date, steam heat, telephone service, excellent dining room service.

Manager H. R. FERGUSON
(Of Ferguson Inn, Hyannis)

IN WATERTOWN, MASS.—Heated 3-room, attractive, new apartment; all conveniences, oak floors; private entrance; adults. Middlesex 2037-W.

JAMAICA POND DISTRICT—Homelike modern apartments, 5-6 rooms, heat, janitor; quiet neighborhood; low rent. Jamaica 5667 (Boston).

LONGWOOD MANOR
94-102 Longwood Ave., Brookline, Mass.
5-6 Rooms, 1-2 Baths

CARLTON STREET
7-8 Rooms, 3 Baths

Every modern convenience. Restricted buildings, owner management.
Telephone Beacon 4440

N. Y. C., 17 W. 95th—Beautiful unfurnished apartments 1 to 3 rooms, baths, kitchenettes, all improvements; reasonable. Riverside 9-3851.

NEW YORK CITY—Light, comfortable 3-room suite, fireplace; center of city; accommodate 4; board available. Circle 7-3933.

RIVERWAY MANOR

1 and 2-room suites, furnished or unfurnished, modern in every particular. 210-214 Riverway. Regent 3036 or Liberty 5656.

87 ST. STEPHEN ST.

Suites 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Electric refrigeration. Rents $50 to $75. Apply on premises or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston Tel. Laf. 7040

SOMERVILLE, MASS., 61 Puritan Road—Five-room apartment; large mahogany finished living room with fireplace, attractive dining room, breakfast nook in kitchen, tile bath, 2 bedrooms; conveniently arranged; rent $80 with garage. Tel. G. W. KOBAK, Chatham 206, at owner's expense.

The Kengate Apartments

Furnished or unfurnished suites, one to four rooms, overlooking Kenmore; convenient to stores, cars, schools; newly decorated; elevators, Frigidaire refined building, very reasonable. 1363 Boylston Street. BACK Bay 4856.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS

on the Fenway, opposite the Art Museum and rose garden. 2 and 3-room apartments, large reception hall, kitchenette and bath, electrical refrigeration; reasonable rentals. Telephone Kenmore 4982 or Com. 8142. 88 Audubon Road, Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET (Continued)

Distinctive Apartments
MYLES STANDISH
Bay State Road and Beacon Street, Boston
TEL. COMMONWEALTH 4500

A fireproof building expressing the ultimate in modern arrangement and construction. Close by the Charles River Esplanade and in close proximity to Fenway and Park system. Ten minutes from the theatrical and shopping district. Suites consist of from one to five rooms with modern bath, housekeeping facilities and ample closet room.

FEATURES:

Dining room, beauty parlor, barber shop, commissary, confectionery and periodical shop, valet, lending library, squash court, billiard room, art gallery, twenty-four hour elevator service, twenty-four hour switchboard service, luxurious lounge, charming ballroom, new G. E. refrigeration, cedar closets.

RATES:

Rates range from forty-five dollars ($45.00) for an unfurnished single room with bath to two hundred and seventy-five dollars ($275.00) for four-room furnished suite with complete hotel service.

THE ROOSEVELT
21 Forsyth Street, in the Fenway, Boston
KENMORE 6178

All outside rooms. Entirely modern. Thoroughly equipped with the latest of facilities and appointments. One minute to the Fenway, a delightful recreation center replete with shaded walks, bridle paths and beautiful garden spots. Close to shopping and foremost institutional centers. Electric refrigeration. Automatic elevators.

RATES:

Rates range from forty dollars for single unfurnished room with bath to eighty-two dollars and fifty cents for three-room unfurnished suite. Furnished suites may be had at a moderate additional cost. All suites have housekeeping facilities.

NORDBLOM MANAGEMENT

Distinction

Though you may not require a large apartment, you may desire one which is comfortable, complete and satisfactory as an apartment, which is surrounded by an atmosphere of dignity and elegance, where your neighbors are desirable, and where the service is faultless. Longwood Towers in Brookline provides such apartment homes and at rentals so moderate as to surprise you.

LONGWOOD TOWERS
BROOKLINE

415 Commonwealth Avenue
For Sale

Designed by Stanford White, and Recently Completely Renovated

Next to the corner of Charlesgate East, on the North Side of the avenue, this is one of the best located and most dignified houses on Boston's famous residential street.

The rooms are large and magnificently proportioned, and there is unusual hall space and closet room.

Briefly: On the first floor, large hall, reception room, and kitchen department. Second floor, salon connecting by broad hall with magnificent dining room. Third floor, two master's suites. Fourth floor, four master's bedrooms and two baths. Fifth floor, five servants' rooms and bath. Laundry and offices in basement. Elevator to all floors.

Owner going abroad, has made price appropriate to the times. For further particulars inquire of exclusive agents,

D. BRADLEE RICH & CO.
COMMISSIONERS FOR UNCOMMON ESTATES
24 MILK STREET LIBerty 5689

370 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE

THE ELIOT

Apartments of 1, 2 or 3 rooms in The Eliot may be had at very reasonable rentals.

Convenience features include Secretarial Switchboard, and an excellent dining room.

Rental Office on the premises. Inspection invited.

HENDERSON & ROSS
370 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON
COM. 1484

209 WASHINGTON STREET LAF. 5650
1320 BEACON STREET ASP. 5500

CAMBRIDGE
17 Forest Street
"Each Apartment a Home"

To quiet and respectable people only, we offer these 2-3-4-room apartments, strictly modern. All outside rooms. Twelve minutes to Boston. Call FOrest 4004.

HIGH-CLASS SUITE
90 Fenway, Boston

Eight large rooms, reception hall, two baths, all rooms separate; General Electric refrigeration. Apply to Superintendent or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston Tel. Laf. 7040

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

FOR SALE OR RENT

WEYMOUTH, MASS. — Attractive 8-room house, all modern improvements. Write 514 Pierce Bldg., Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE

BLACK dining room suite, couch and other things for sale. Call evenings, 405 West 113th, Apt. 3, New York City, Cathedral 8-1968.

SLIGHTLY used davenport bed, also reed lounge and Steinway grand piano; reasonable. 90 Fenway, Suite 23, Boston.

GARAGES

SOUTH END GARAGE
Storage—Cars Washed by Machine—Day and Night Service—Repairing—Transients Accommodated. 112-116 Worcester St., Boston. Ken. 7045 and Com. 2279.

Wm. Hubert, Prop. LAfayette 3-0700
ROYALTON GARAGE
First Class Service
1386 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, Nr. New York Ave.

GENEALOGY

MRS. ARTHUR H. ALGER
1015 Washington Street, Newtonville, Mass.
Member of N. E. Historic Genealogical Society; family lineages traced; charts prepared.

HELP WANTED

ONE salesman in each principal city to sell canned fruit and vegetable products to charitable and public institutions; commissions paid weekly; this is a non-profit, self-supporting movement for the exclusive benefit of our public-supported institutions and is not commercially competitive. ECONOMIC CONSERVATION COMMITTEE OF AMERICA, 745 Bryant St., San Francisco.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Man familiar with retail and wholesale grocery trade to represent manufacturer of quality food line; Boston and vicinity; references. Box W-100, The Christian Science Monitor, 1229 Ingraham Bldg., Miami, Fla.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

NURSE for two little girls; willing to combine upstairs work. Write stating nationality, age, religion, experience; references required. French, Swiss, English or Scotch preferred. R-52, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

DORCHESTER, MASS. Near Ashmont terminal—Furnished apartment and room; hot-water heat; private family; pleasant home for business couple or those needing attention; beautiful street. 72 Wells Avenue.

LAKEVIEW, 58 Lake St., Brighton, Mass.—Pleasant home for those

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

BIRMINGHAM BEAUTY SHOPPE
1905½ SECOND AVENUE
Phone 3-3400
ALL BEAUTY WORK
MRS. LYON, Manager

MOBILE

The Jersey Farm Dairy
Grade A Milk
from
Pure Bred Jerseys
Only
Phone Dexter 3108

NATIONAL SEA FOOD CO.
Sea Foods of All Kinds
Fresh Meats
Fruits—Vegetables
ST. FRANCIS and JOACHIM STREETS

JOHNSTON COAL COMPANY
Coal, Coke and Wood
Phone Dexter 5020

North Water from Adams to Lipscomb Streets
QUICK SERVICE

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
• SILVERSMITHS
• SINCE 1879

MONTGOMERY

Montgomery French
Cleaners—Dyers—Launderers
CURB SERVICE
SAVE ON CASH AND CARRY
119 SOUTH COURT — PHONE 107 CEDAR

ALEX RICE
Everything Worn by
MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS and INFANTS
Your money's worth or your money back.
COURT SQUARE

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Sarasota—Fort Myers—Bradenton

CORAL GABLES

Lyal Service Station
HOME OF FRIENDLY SERVICE
Standard Gas and Oils
also Quaker State and Tiolene
High Pressure Greasing—Air-Lift Rack
CORAL WAY at DOUGLAS ROAD

CORAL GABLES GROCERY CO., Inc.
2101 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
A Complete Assortment
VEGETABLES—GROCERIES—MEATS and BAKERY GOODS
Quality Foods *Courtesy Service*

FORT LAUDERDALE

Bon Ami
The MODERN CLEANER
The Wheless Sanitary Market
Service With Friendliness
924 NORTH ANDREWS AVE — Phone 9142

FORT MYERS

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Sarasota—Fort Myers—Bradenton

JACKSONVILLE

Furchgott's
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
The pure-thread, full-fashioned silk stocking with the patented Gold Stripe that prevents garter runs.
Exclusively at
FURCHGOTT'S

RINSO

WHIDDONS
"Jacksonville's Leading Grocer"
"THERE IS ONE NEAR YOU"
38 STORES IN JACKSONVILLE
Best Prices—Service Coupon

GOLDEN'S BOOTERY
OF W. FORSYTH ST.
Florsheim Shoes
for Men and Women
37 WEST FORSYTH STREET

Invest in Satisfaction and Economy
AT
PIGGLY WIGGLY
WHERE YOU CAN CHOOSE FOR YOURSELF

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE (Continued)

Complete Stocks of School Clothing for Boys and Girls
Cohen Brothers

LEVY'S — ADAMS AT HOGAN
Le Mar Frocks
"Paris Chic at a Price!"
$16.50
Sold Exclusively at Levy's

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call Miami 32445.

KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES
Keep Cooling with Kelly
Shell Gas and Oil
Complete Tire Service
Accessories at all our filling stations
2175 NE 22nd Ave. — 640 NW 12th Ave.
1441 SW 8th St. — 1102 NW 7th Ave.
1101 W. Flagler St.
MIAMI BEACH
845 5th Street — 1698 Alton Road

Howard E. Orben Co.
Headquarters Filling Station
165 SW 1ST STREET — PH. 29868

Burdine's
MIAMI, FLORIDA
A Complete Department Store

12 Distinct Services
28 N. E. Third St. — Phone
Miami, Fla. — 2-5111

GENERAL AUTO REPAIRING
M. BELLEC
520 N. E. 1ST AVENUE

Penton's Service Station
Pan-Am Gasoline and Motor Oils
Michelin Tires and Tubes
Elevated Grease Rack
Crank Case Service
Phone 7729 — 3400 N. E. 2ND AVE.

LITTLE RIVER MARKET
GROCERIES—MEATS
VEGETABLES
7909 N. E. 2ND AVE. — Little River

LARGE SELECTION
Draperies and Upholstering
Studio of
RICHARD PLUMER
Interior Decorators
Moore Furniture Building — Tel. 25375

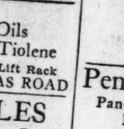
MIAMI BEACH - MIAMI - CORAL GABLES

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

The HEFTY PRESS, Inc.
Printers *Stationers*
Blank Book Manufacturers
Phone 21063 — 45-47 W. 1st Street
MIAMI, FLORIDA

ORLANDO

The First National Bank & Trust Company
In Orlando, Florida
Banking—All Departments
Commercial, Savings, Trust Department, Acts as Executor, Administrator, or Trustee.



Monarch Food Products
Fresh Vegetables
Western Meats
G. C. ATKINS
Phone 3569 — 32 E. CHURCH ST.

STETSON HATS
Look well—last long
The MEN'S SHOP
CLARENCE BROWN

Orlando Steam Laundry
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
WEST CONCORD
Near Orange Ave.
Phone 3178

FLORIDA

ORLANDO (Continued)

YOWELL-DREW Co.
36 Years of Service in Orlando
"QUALITY DID IT"
2 Stores: Orlando & Daytona Beach

TAMPA

DIXIE LAUNDRY AND DIXIE CLEANERS
"BIGGEST and BEST"
Phones Laundry 4232 — Dry Cleaners 2845
Our delivery covers the entire city in time for breakfast
Tampa Stock Farms Dairy Company
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
Phone 4983

MAAS
Clothier and Haberdasher
705 Franklin, Tampa, Florida

Ernest Maas Inc.
TAMPA'S FINEST LADIES SPECIALTY SHOP
511 Tampa Street
I. MILLER BEAUTIFUL SHOES — ONIE AVEI LHE HATS

Wolf Brothers, Inc.
Everything to Wear for
MEN AND BOYS
808 FRANKLIN ST. — 303 TWIGGS

REMODELING $4.00-$4.50 — ALTERATIONS $1.00-$1.50
LOUISE STONE
Dressmaker
Mention this ad when calling
Room 20, Southern Bldg., over Grant's
Tampa, Florida

RUTLANDS
507-11 FRANKLIN
A Complete Department Store

Laura's Beauty Shop
1013 SWANN AVENUE
Shelton Permanent Waves
Completely Equipped for Care of Skin, Hair and Nails

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

HALSEY & GRIFFITH
STATIONERS
OFFICE OUTFITTERS
A service station for home and office
313-15-17 DATURA STREET
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Dearborn 4102-R, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily from 8 to 12.

2059 NORTH DECATUR ROAD
LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING — Mayfair 5300 — DYEING
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
Atlanta, Ga.

Phone Jackson 0414 — ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Whitman's Laundry
"Beats the Dutch"
Independent—Progressive—Competitive

Your pleasure in wearing our hats will be added to our enjoyment in modeling them adaptable to your individuality—
Also Remodeling
Tipp's Millinery Studio
"Home of Artistic Creating"
218-219 NORRIS BUILDING

CRAWFORD'S
—GEMEY—
Richard Hudnut's Latest Cosmetic Creation
WE DELIVER — Phone Walnut 2760

A delicious and refreshing drink. Always keep a carton in the house.
PIGGLY WIGGLY

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

MANRY'S CASCADE FLORIST
We deliver flowers for all occasions
1169 Cascade Ave. SW. Call West 2697

OFFICE SUPPLIES
Fountain Pen Headquarters
MILLER'S BOOK STORE
64 BROAD STREET N.W.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY
Suits—Overcoats—Hats—Shoes and Furnishings for Men and Boys.
Women's Ready to Wear, Hosiery and Millinery

FLORIDA

ORLANDO (Continued)

Tipp's Millinery Studio
"Home of Artistic Creating"
218-219 NORRIS BUILDING

CRAWFORD'S
—GEMEY—
Richard Hudnut's Latest Cosmetic Creation
WE DELIVER — Phone Walnut 2760

"CANADA DRY"
A delicious and refreshing drink. Always keep a carton in the house.
PIGGLY WIGGLY

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

MANRY'S CASCADE FLORIST
We deliver flowers for all occasions
1169 Cascade Ave. SW. Call West 2697

OFFICE SUPPLIES
Fountain Pen Headquarters
MILLER'S BOOK STORE
64 BROAD STREET N.W.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY
Suits—Overcoats—Hats—Shoes and Furnishings for Men and Boys.
Women's Ready to Wear, Hosiery and Millinery

GEORGIA

SAVANNAH

Keep That Fresh Snappy Appearance
in your clothes by having them Dry Cleaned often at
FREE BROS. DRY CLEANING CO.
408 E. Broughton St., Savannah, Ga.

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

COAL
Carolina Coal & Ice Co.
66 Patton Avenue — Phone 130

Abbott-Knight
Dry Cleansing
Mountain City Laundry
A Complete Cleaning Service
207-219 COXE AVENUE — PHONE 7000

CHARLOTTE

Charlotte Laundry
Incorporated
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
Rug Cleaning—Hat Cleaning
A Service to Fit Every Purse
Dial Phone 3-5191
Corner 2nd and College Streets
P. O. Box 292 — Dial Phone 3-0533

Charles W. Christian Co.
Heating and Ventilating Engineers and Contractors

PENNSYLVANIA

READING

The Famous
Crystal Restaurant
Twenty Years on the Square
The Home is the Only Competitor
545-547 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

EUROPE

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line, Minimum space three lines, Maximum four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD FOR STUDENTS

PARIS—Misses Scott and Duball, 5 Avenue Victor-Hugo, Boulogne-sur-Seine, receive girls and ladies desiring study French; comfortable house; highly recommended by English ladies; terms on application.

COUNTRY BOARD

GERMANY—Country board, farm, harmonious surroundings among gardens and meadows, close to River Bode; rooms with 2-4 beds. FRAU MINNA DUVE, Nordorf bei Oschersleben.

HELP WANTED

PARIS—English family seeks young, well-educated governess companion; two children; some French essential. Sellers, 13, Avenue Victor-Hugo, Boulogne-sur-Seine.

JEWELERS

BERLIN—Jewellery, watches, repairs, resetting, engraving, testing of pearls & other gems. HOUDELET, Sachverständiger, Kurfürstendamm 33, II. Tel. D 2 Weekend. 9976. Invalidenstr.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, Private Guest House, 1 Palace Court, W. 2, Opposite Kensington Gardens. Phone Park 4909. Terms from 3 gns. Good cuisine.

RAWALPINDI, INDIA—Comfortable suites with private sitting room; excellent cuisine; separate tables. MISS GORE, "Derrymore," Napier Road.

POST WANTED

PARIS—Englishman, public school, fluent French, seeks position, reception clerk, chauffeur, secretary; would travel. JACKSON, 3 rue Chardin.

GENTLEWOMAN, widow, 33, seeks post of trust in household or similar; willing to give care and attention. Box, Martha Brandenburg, Linsingenstr. 21, II. Stettin, Germany.

GERMAN — Young business man, diploma, seeks post industry where he can use his practical, economic & juridical knowledge acquired in practice and study. Friedrich Schumacher, STETTIN, Stoltingstr. 26

GERMANY—Young butcher seeks post, Junger strebsamer Mann, 20, gelernt i. Ochsen-Kalb-u. Schweinemetzgerei sucht Stellg. zur Weiterbildg. Karl Winter, Frankfurt/M, Messelwiese 94.

GERMANY—Post wanted as office messenger, janitor or watchman. Emil KRETSCHMER, Breslau, Holteistr. 33. Stellg. als Bürodiener, Portier, Wächter ges.

ROOMS TO LET

BERLIN—To let, furnished room, balcony, lift, kitchen privileges, use of office; good connections. DESSIATOFF, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Rudolstädterstr. 34. Tel. Pfalzburg 3197.

SHOEMAKERS

BERLIN—Shoes made to measure and repaired; delivered and called for. KARL ZICKERT, Charlbg., Schlüterstr. 15.

TEACHERS

ENGLISH LESSONS
Terms Miss K. M. Spencer
179 Portsdown Rd., Maida Vale, London, W. 9.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BERLIN — Violin lessons. OTTO WENDT, Musiklehrer, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Mainzer Str. 11. Tel. H. 5. Brabant 1811.

TO LET—FURNISHED

TO LET FURNISHED
Holiday Home at CRONULLA well appointed, electric light, garage. Extensive views, one minute ocean.
MRS. BERRY HORMLEIGH, Celia Street
GRANVILLE, N. S. W.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

BERLIN—Residential and business property, located near Potsdamer Strasse western thoroughfare, lot about 380 square meters; double lighted storerooms or workshops on ground floor with entrance to second; closed-in yard with dry cellarage of same size, curing furnace and built-in refrigerating system for sale at reasonable price, Mk 120,000.-; can be leased whole or divided on moderate terms. All particulars from Walther CRENZIEN, Berlin S. W. 61, Barwald Str. 63, Germany.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA

VOLKSWOHL—GUMMIBESOHLUNG
Rubber soles for old and new shoes
REPAIRS
Wien, 5. Bezirk — Margarethenstr. 129
Tel. A 35073 — Ecke Kohlgasse 51
I. Stock, Tür 10

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

Ready-Made Suits for Boys
Sale Direct from Stock
SMITH & NIELSEN
FIRST FLOOR
KØBMAGERGADE 22
Tel. 11.194

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

CONTINENTAL EUROPE

FRANCE

CANNES—FRENCH RIVIERA

For reliable REAL ESTATE information on the Riviera, consult
ALFRED SHARON
Attorney-at-Law
17, rue des Belges, Cannes.
Many years of experience.

PARIS

MONITOR
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Gutenberg 43-71, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
3 Avenue de l'Opéra

HAIR DRESSING
Hair Cut or Water Wave, 10 frs. Permanent Waving—30% Reduction on tariff on presentation of this advertisement.
Hair Specialities in all branches at moderate prices.
A. ALBERT
31, rue Tronchet (First Floor) — Tel. Louvre 0.08

La gerardine
Method for training straight hair into wave naturally. Non-alcoholic—non-oily—non-sticky.
47, rue des Mathurins — Tel.: Quinberg 06-56

"LE LIERRE"
OFFERS SPECIAL RATES FOR 1931-32
FRENCH HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Authorized by the University of Paris 1920
Preparation for College and University
Madame BERNT LIE, 9, Avenue Victor-Hugo, Boulogne-sur-Seine, France

PRINCESS MARY'S HOSIERY
FRENCH HOUSE: 205 rue St-Honoré
HIGH CLASS SILK STOCKINGS
ANGORA UNDERWEAR
ITALIAN SILK UNDERWEAR

Nelianne — MODES
Moderate Prices
Building St. Augustin
26, rue de la Péninière
1st Floor, Salon 22 & 23. Tel. Laborde 00-06
Punctual and absolutely reliable

Hotel Brighton
218 rue de Rivoli
Finest situation opp. Tuileries Gardens
Entirely renovated
Moderate terms

GERMANY

BERLIN

MONITOR
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call A. 2 Flora 0178, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Unter den Linden 59A

KARL LINDE JUN.
Builders and Decorators
Berlin-Neukölln
Richard Platz 25 — Tel. Neukölln 8381
Sämtliche Maurer-, Zimmerer- u. Putzarbeiten
Hausreparaturen. Fassadenarbeiten
Grundstücksverwaltungen
Vermittlung von Häuserkauf
Bausachverständigen-Gutachten

Steglitzer Anzeiger
Berlin-Steglitz
fertigt preiswert gute Drucksachen an
undertakes good printing at moderate prices

CARPETS LINOLEUM
M. LAMMFROMM & VOGEL
Potsdamer Str. 127. Tel. B 1 Kurfürst 9416
TEPPICHE LÄUFER LINOLEUM
Decken aller Art
Leser dieser Zeitung erhalten Sonderrabatt ausgenommen Linoleum und Markenartikel

CLICHÉS
DRAWINGS DESIGNS
ARTISTIC-PRINTING
ARNOLD GOTTSCHALK
ARGO
BERLIN S 14 WALLSTR 66

Watches, Gold and Silver Ware of every kind procured for selection, also made to order. Repairs
WALTER DIECKHOFF, Gleditsch Str. 7
Uhren, Gold- u. Silberwaren jeder Art
Reparaturen. Neuanfertigung.

CONFECTIONERY
E. SCHEU
Wilmersdorf, Holsteinische Str. 51
Tel. Uhland 1931
KONFITUREN—SCHOKOLADEN

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
in all its branches. Manicure. Toilet Requisites
SALON MAGDA SCHNEIDER
Südende — Stephan Str. 34
Tel. Albrecht 2040

TAILOR
BRUNO SCHOEN
SCHNEIDERMEISTER
Berlin SW 68 — Charlottenstr. 89
Tel. A. 7 Dönhoff 2273

HEDWIG ICKER
CHOCOLATES—PRALINEN
Berlin-Charlottenburg — Dahlmannstr.
Tel. Bleibtreu 0718

DECORATORS
FRITZ STEFFEN, Malermeister
Charlottenburg — Kant Str. 61
Telephone: C 4 Wilhelm 4033
Aufführung sämtlicher Malerarbeiten
Tapetenkleben

Canned Goods—Mill Products
FRANZ PFLUGMACHER
(Inh. Alfred Thieke)
Schöneberg: Kolonnenstr. 48-49 — Siemensstadt: Brunnestr. 27
Tel.: Stephan 2413 und Fraunhofer 2329
Konserven Mehl- u. Mühlenfabrikate

Tailor Tel. Dönh. 4625
TETZLAFF Friedrich Str. 39
Massanzüge — Einheitspreise
deutsch RM 150.- engl. RM 168.-

STATIONERY
FRANZ ZABEL
Drucksachen, Feinpapiere
Bürobdarf Geschäftsbücher
SW. 11, Stresemannstr 88, Anhalter Bhf.
Tel. F. 5 Bergmann 5017

Road Constructors
FRIEDRICH NITZE Nachf.
Steinsetzmeister
Erdarbeiten, Kanalisierung, Anpflanzungen
Friedenau, Prinzenstr. 10
Tel. Rheingau 3646

EUGEN ZEISE
Greifswalder Str. 43 — Tel. Königstadt 895
IRONMONGERY
Haus & Küchengeräte — Glas & China
Glas, Porzellan

GERMANY

BERLIN (Continued)

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS
WILHELM LUCAS JUN.
Propr.: Max Giessmann
Court Tailors to His Majesty the King of Sweden
Berlin N. W. 7 — Tel. Merkur 8150
Unter den Linden 59, II (A. 1 Jäger 0883)
Herrenschneider

PERMANENT WAVE
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Salons
STÖBER-GROHE
Kurfürstendamm 224, ent. Meineke Str.
Telephone, J 1 Bismarck 4556

BERLITZ SCHOOL
teaches all languages; first-class native teachers; 50 years' experience, the most up-to-date method Berlitz Schools all over the world.
LEIPZIGER STR. 110
KURFÜRSTENDAMM 28 a

SHIRTMAKERS
KUNTZE & CO.
Hemdenmacher
Nürnbergerstr. 66
(Nähe Tauentzienstr.)
Herrenwäsche-Ausstattungen

Sport-Accessories Clothing
Gustav Steidel
Only at Leipziger Str. 67-70

FURRIERS
REINHARD FRITZ
Kürschnermeister
Tel.: E 3 Königstadt 5511
Goldaperstr. 16 Ecke Knaiprodenstr. 2. Portal
Pelzwaren—Atelier
Neuanfertigung, Reparaturen, Umarbeitungen

BUTCHERS
excellent meat and sausages
ERNST MIERSCH, Fleischermeister
Bln. N. Müller Str. 63.
Tel. C. 6 Monbit 789.
RIND- und SCHWEINE-SCHLACHTEREI
feine Fleisch- und Wurstwaren

ERICH WEGENER
Florists
Berlin-Halensee. Kurfürstendamm 73
Tel. C. 2 Bleibtreu 3514
Blumenspenden-Vermittlung nach allen Städten

MÖBEL - KAMERLING
N. KASTANIEN ALLEE 56
Furniture, also Suites
Large selection, low prices, easy payments. Gediegene eleg. Einrichtungen, Einzelmöbel Gr. Auswahl, niedrige Preise, Zahlungserleicht.
International Forwarding Agents

Berlin SO 36 — Reichenberger Str. 57

Bau- u. Zimmer-Malerei
A. EULER MALERMEISTER
W. 57, BÜLOWSTR. 67
House Painting + Decorating
TEL. B2, LÜTZOW 1285

Haberdashery, Underwear, Hosiery
Hermann Schwertfeger
Pfalzburger Str. 87 (Ecke Lietzenburger Str.)
Kurzwaren, Trikotagen, Strümpfe

PENSION POTSDAMERPLATZ
Bellevuestr. 6 — Tel. Lützow 1614
High-class. *Running water.*

CAFE *TEA ROOMS*
High Class Confectioners
Hillbrich
Established 1863
24 LEIPZIGER STRASSE (City)

RESTAURANT
GRAND HOTEL AM KNIE
Bismarck Strasse 1
Excellent Cuisine — Dinner Music

Decorators
MALERARBEITEN JEDER ART
Rudolf Kupfer
Malermeister
Eisenacherstr. 115 — Tel. B 7 Pallas 3223

Typewriters
G. ALBRECHT
Charlottenburg — Bismarckstr. 4
Tel. C 4 Wilhelm 4838
Schreibmaschinen u. Reparaturen — Bürobedarf

Coal Dealers
MARIE STREUSSEL
Kottbuser Ufer 52 — Tel. F 8. Oberbaum 8300
Kohlen - Holz - Schmok

BIELEFELD

BEYER HARMONIUMS
See our advertisement on another page of this issue.
L. M. BEYER, Bielefeld, Gütersloherstr. 44

BRAUNSCHWEIG

RADIO
Sets & Accessories
FR. FÖRSTERLING & POSER
Schöppenstedterstr. 16. Telephone 2309.

UMBRELLAS
for ladies, gentlemen & children. Repairs. New line: Most fashionable Knitwear.
Agents for P. O. Salzmann, Dresden
W. T. FESQ.
Bohlweg 36, Ecke Dankwardstr.
Regenschirme, Reparaturen. Strickmoden

Made to Measure Elegant
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR
Lotte Bruns
Wolfenbüttel, Lindenerstr. 51
Anfertigung eleganter Damen- u. Herren-Wäsche

RESTAURANT
"Zum Lustingen Füsilier"
Old Established Family Restaurant
Renowned cuisine
GLIESMARODEN STR. 4 — Tel. 1734
Proprietor Chr. Tietje

COAL DEALERS
Every kind of Coal, Coke, Anthracite, etc.
CARL KLIE
Frankfurter Str. 6 — Tel.: 311
KOHLENHANDLUNG
Kohlen, Koks, Grudekoks, Antrazit, Spez. Brandeisenkohle

GERMANY

BRAUNSCHWEIG (Continued)

MAX BARTELS
The Big Fashionable Shoestore
Steinweg 26 only — Tel. 385
Shoes made to measure. Repairs
Elegant up-to-date styles
Prices are: 12.50, 14.50, 16.50, 18.50
DAS GROSSE MODERNE SCHUHHAUS
Stets elegante Neuheiten

BRESLAU

CUT GLASS — PORCELAIN
TROUSSEAUX
Marie Schroeter
Sadowastr. 28 — Tel. 35032
Kristall, Porzellan, Brautausstattungen

Pension
FREMDENHEIM DIECKMANN
Tauentzienstr. 56 I. gegenüber Classenstr.
2 Min. v. Hauptbahnhof. — Tel. 59612
Elektr. Licht — Nachtglocke

Toilet Articles — Cameras
TIERGARTEN-DROGERIE and PARFÜMERIE
LUDWIG JANIAK
Tiergartenstr. 28 — Tel. 40071

WATCHMAKERS
GEORG WALD
UHREN—GOLDWAREN—OPTIK
Kaiserstr. 30/32 — Tel. 43787
Verkaufsstelle der guten Zent-Ra-Uhr
Eigene moderne Reparaturwerkstatt

Ironmongers
Felix Möslein Nachf.
FRIEDRICH P. R. SCHOLZ
Höfchenstr 28. — Tel. 37138
Haus-u. Küchengeräte, Artikel für Innendekoration. Eisenwaren, Werkzeug

Fresh Fish & Smoked Fish
Fluss- und Seefische
Räucherwaren - Marinaden
IRMA KRAUSE
Markthalle Ritterpl. Stand 55/56
Zusendung bereitwilligst

GIFTS
KUNSTGEWERBEHAUS "SCHLESIEN"
Junkernstr. 9 — Tel. 53714

GESCHENKE

CUXHAVEN

E. BEUTLER
Automobiles, Motorcycles every make Bicycles driving school, repair shop.
Veedol and Dapolin Filling Station
CUXHAVEN-ALTENBRUCH 336
TELEPHONE 76
Automobile, Motor- & Fahrräder, Fahrschule Reparaturwerkstatt-Tankstelle

DRESDEN

HAIRDRESSERS
FRISEUR
I a Damen - u. Herrensalons
Wasch - u. Baderäume, sowie Parfümerien
Oswin Gössel, Hauptbahnhof
täglich geöffnet — Tel. 36522

TENNISKLEIDER
WETTERMÄNTEL
F. A. Müller & Co., Pragerstr. 20, I. Stock
Tennis Frocks, Coats. Catalogue on request

For Happy Children
Poems by Gabriele Florey
Artistic colour prints by Alfred Mailick
HERBERT RUDOLPH Verlagsbuchhandlung
Augsburger Str. 3 — Tel. 31302
PUR FROHE KINDERHERZEN
Gedichte von Gabriele Florey
Farb. Künstlerbilder von Alfred Mailick

Baskets and Wickerwork
RUDOLF KÄMPFE
KORBWAREN KORBMÖBEL
Bürsten u. Besen
Pillnitzer Str. 55. Tel. 11056

Model Millinery
DAMENHUTSALON MARTHA DINGER
BLASEWITZER STR. 34 — Tel. 60271
Modellhüte. Reiche Auswahl in allen Preislagen. Umarbeitungen. Individuelle Bedienung.

MILLINERS
ELLA BASTÉ
Elegante gut ausprobierte DAMENHÜTE
Umarbeitungen billige Preise
Moszinskystr. 5 — Tel. 32597

HAIRDRESSERS
FRISEUR und SCHÖNHEITSPFLEGE
Salon für Damen und Herren
Alfred Schulze
Bad Weisser Hirsch im Kurhaus

DURLACH/KARLSRUHE

LAUNDRY
WASCH- u. BÜGELANSTALT
Reinigen aller Haushalts-Gegenstände. Stärkewäsche
Kanzeline Schenkel
Schüler Strasse 4

ELBING O/PR.

COACH and BODY BUILDERS
also Repairs
BRUNO DAWERDT
Tel. 2771 — Burgst. 19
Wagen- und Karosseriebau sowie Reparaturen

FURRIERS
CH. GOETZ
Brückstr. 32/33 — Tel. 2231
PELZWAREN
Pelzmäntel—Füchse—Pelzkrawatten
Neuanfertigung, Reparaturen, Konservierung

Painters & Decorators
Fa. FRANZ HÖLL
MALERMEISTER
Tel.: 2596 — Elbing O/Pr. — Blumenstr.
Ausführung sämtl. Malerarbeiten

FRANKFURT a/M

Uhren - Schmuck - Bestecke - Trauringe
C L O C K S
Hans Pletzsch
Fahrgasse
Ecke Tuchgasse

BUTCHERS
Conrad Schuppert
Wittelsbacher Allee 195 — Tel. 45593
KALB- & SCHWEINEMETZGEREI
Eigen-Fabrikation feiner Fleisch- und Wurstwaren
Lieferung frei Haus

FLORISTS
Blumenspenden zu allen Gelegenheiten
MAX KLETTE
Waldschmidtstr. 65. Benutzt.
Tel. Becker 44574
Festdekorationen — Gartenanlagen

HATTERS
L. STOLLHOFF, Rossmarkt 17
Herren-Hüte, Mützen, Krawatten
Beste deutsche Fabrikate.
Bekannte Auslandsmarken
Borsalino, Stetson, White, Habig, etc.

GERMANY

FRANKFURT a/M (Continued)

Bakers & Confectioners
EDMUND SCHAAN
Bäckerei - Conditorei. Gegr. 1810
Wilhelmshöher Str. 160 — Tel. 42368
Pfl: Alsengasse 1. — Tel. 28034
Or. Eschenheimerstr. 17. — Tel. 28037
Or. Landgasse 15. — Tel. 28035
Töngesgasse 40. — Tel. 28036

Electrical Contractors
WILH. WIEDENFELD
Elektrische Licht- und Kraft-Anlagen — Beleuchtungskörper
Frankfurt a. M. 3504, Darmstädterlandstr. 46
I. Texter-Block — Tel. 62074

Carpets and Curtains
Spezialhaus
S. GUTTMANN
Neue Kräme Nähe Römer
Tel. 22493 — English spoken

SCHUHHAUS BENEDIKT G.m.b.H.
KAISER STRASSE 11
Unsere Qualitäts-Schuhwaren zu jetzt Zeitgemässen Preisen!
English Spoken!

Umbrellas
SCHIRME kauft man bei
SCHIRM-SCHROTH
Töngesgasse 23 — Zeil 88
Ecke Trierischegasse. — Ecke Schäfergasse.
Reparieren — Ueberziehen

Department Stores
SCHNEIDER
Das neuzeitliche grosse Kaufhaus
Frankfurt a.M.
Zeil, Ecke Stiftstrasse

SHOE STORE
Schuhhaus Ludwig Fischer
58 Brückenstr. 58 S.
Annahme von Reparaturen

Lady or Gentleman Received in Home
Frau Gussy Reuter
Fuchstanzstr. 27. Tel. 73285
Aelter. alleinstehend. Herr oder Dame findet dauerndes, friendliches Heim bei gebild. alleinstehender Dame in kl. Villa.

FREIBURG i. BRSG.

POST HOTEL
Good table. Rooms with running hot and cold water, bath. Garage. Telegrams: Posthotel Freiburgbrsg. Gute Küche, Zimmer mit fliessend warm u. kaltem Wasser, Bäder. Garagen.

GERMERING b. München

Children Received in Forest Home
In lieblichem
WALDERHOLUNGSHEIM
b. München werden Kinder jeden Alters für jede Zeitdauer aufgenommen u. v. geschulten Kinderschwestern liebevoll u. gewissenhaft betreut. Mässige Preise, beste Verpegung
A. EBERHARD, Germering b. München

HALBERSTADT a. HARZ

Musical Instruments
HUGO MEINEL
Halberstadt a. Harz — Martinsplan 5
Musikinstrumente, u. a. Violinen u. Zupfinstrumente sowie Zubehör
Reparaturwerkstatt

HAMBURG

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, please call C2 Bismarck 3423, where a bureau of all national and local advertisements is maintained.
FERDINANDSTRASSE 23

COAL — COKE
PAUL LAMMERT
Heidenkampsweg 37
Tel. Sammelnummer B 4 — Steinthor 8841
Kohlen—Koks—Briketts
Zentralheizungskoks
Agent: J. Kaiser, Altona, Brahmsstr. 73

LINGERIE
WILH. E. WILD
Bleichenbrücke 7
am Neuenwall
SPEZIALHAUS
FÜR DAMENWÄSCHE
Taschentücher, Decken usw.

PRINTING-OFFICE
NÜLTINGS DRUCKEREI
Hamburg 36, Hohe Bleichen 20
TELEFON: C 4 - DAMMTOR 6206
Briefbogen, Reklame-Drucksachen, Visitkarten

LAUNDRY, free delivery
Max Löhner's
Dampfwaschanstalt "Edelweiss"
Bramfelder Str. 112
Tel. B 8 2388 and B 8 2446
Linen by weight, also ironed

CONDITOREI und CAFE HANS BREEDE
Bestellungsgeschäft ersten Ranges
Rothenbaum Chaussee 109. Tel. H 2 Elbe 6023
Confectioners and Café

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
in all its branches Toilet requisites
Speciality: Henné
C. Bekker, Mühlenkamp 6
Tel. B 2 Uhlenhorst 4303
Damen-Frisier-Salon, Dauerwelle, Haarfarbe, Haararbeiten, Toilette-Artikel etc.

PAINTERS & DECORATORS
efficient workmanship, moderate charges
also paperhanging.
D. F. HAMANN
Bundesweg 2 — Tel. H. 1. Hansa 6810
Maler- und Dekorationsarbeiten

IRONMONGERS
House & Kitchen Articles, Glass & China
EISENWARENHAUS BARMBECK
Hans Löschky G.m.b.H.
Mildestieg 2 Ecke Fuhlsbüttelerstr. 238
Tel. D 7 6636
Eisenwarenhaus, Haus- und Küchengeräte Glas, Porzellan, Geschenkartikel

Rooms for short or prolonged stay with or without board; bath, telephone; close to water (Alster).
FRAU L. ROSENTHAL
Hartwicus Str. 13 — Tel. B 3 Lützow 8180
Zimmer mit und ohne Pension

CONFECTIONERY
Chocolate, Biscuits, Cocoa, Postum, etc.
Schokoladenhaus Grimme vor dem Dammtor

CONTINENTAL EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA

GERMANY

HAMBURG
(Continued)

Baby Carriages

Moderne Kinderwagen v.M 57.- an
Klappkarren v.M 35.- an
Wochenendkarren v.M 13.50 an
Stubenwagen v.M 9.50 an

Geschw. Friedmann
Schulweg 8 - H 3 Alster 9402

Linen Drapers
ALTONAER WASCHEFABRIK
Schaumann & Schur, EST. 1868
Altona, Königstr. 248/50. Tel. D 2,3694
Spezial-Geschäft für Braut- und Baby-Ausstattungen
Betten—Berufsmäntel—Schürzen

Hosiery and Woollen Wear
RUDOLF STROBEL
Bramfelder Strasse 78
Tel. B 3 Lützow 0674
Strümpfe u. Wollwaren Spezialgeschäft

HANNOVER

CORSETS
UEBER 50 JAHRE
WILH. MARKWORTH
Korsett — Spezialgeschäft
Seilwinderstr. 6 — Tel. 39687

ELECTRIC LAMPS
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
E. BECKMANN
Georgstrasse 29. - Tel. 28808
Beleuchtungskörper - Elektrische Apparate

Porcelain
W. WEITZ
Georgstr. 28 Tel. 37168
PORZELLAN-KRISTALL

PLUMBERS
August Müller
Klempnerei und Installation
Akazienstr. 1 A (gegenüber Schauspielhaus)
Sanitäre Anlagen. Werkstatt zur Anfertigung v. Metallbuchstaben. Transparente.
Tel. 82271

SHOEMAKERS
W. TÜMMLER
der Fachmann für SCHONE SCHUHE
Breitestrasse 11.

Corsetière — Corset-Moden
Corseletten, Hüftmieder, Büstenhalter nach gänzlich veränderter Moderichtung, höchste Vollendung der Passform.
"Warner's" Weltberühmte amerikan. Modelle
ANNA KAFTAN
Ständehausstr. 6 Tel.: 37618

COALS COKE
F. THIESSCHÄPER
Filiggestr. 27
Tel. 65490
KOHLEN—KOKS
—BRIKETTS

Perfumes
K. W. SONNENBERG
PARFUMERIE
Hildesheimerstr. 2 Tel. 85908

Dress Material, Bedding, Linen
SIMON & WENTE
Grupen Str. 16/17 Tel. 24437
Kleiderstoffe, Betten, Wäsche unterzeuge, Strümpfe

Landscape Gardeners
W. BREUSTE
Hannover-Kleefeld, Dohmeyersweg
Landschaftsgärtnerei
Neuanlage und Pflege von Gärten
Bepflanzung von Balkonkästen

Bakers and Confectioners
Dampfbäckerei und Konditorei
KARL BIRMELIN NACHF.
Wiesen Strasse 64 A (Ecke Sextrostr.)
Tel. 83416

LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Damen - Friseur Salon Stahlmann
Engelbostelerdamm 4 Tel. 29604
Dauerwellen, Maniküre. Parfümerien

FIRST CLASS TAILORS
Moderate charges
C. GIESEMANN
Bachstr. 12 (near Engelbostelerdamm)
Feine Masschneiderei—Solide Preise

KARLSRUHE 1 B

LINEN DRAPERS
M. RUPP
Schillerstr. 36
Weiss- und Wollwaren
Aussteuer-Artikel

LEIPZIG

Seiden Gross
ist in Seiden führend am Platze!
•MARKT 13•
The Leading Silk Drapers

Developing and Printing
PHOTO-WINTER
LEIPZIG G. 1. SCHILLERSTR. 5
Peterstr. 17
Hotel Stadt Rom a. Hbf.
Merseburgerstr. 75
Entwicklungs- und Kopieranstalt

OIL PAINTINGS
by good artists, in HANDSOME FRAMES, every size and price, advantageous offers.
Also suitable for Gifts.
HUGO ENGLER
Leipzig C 1 Ost Strasse 112
Oelgemälde, Bilder unter Glas, Einrahmungen

BERLITZ SCHOOL
Teaches all languages. First class native teachers. 50 years' experience. The most up-to-dated method. Berlitz Schools all over the world.
ZEITZER STR.

Seiden- u. Wollstoffe
Gardinen, Dekorationen u. s. w.
SONDER & CO.
Die GROSSEN Etagen m.d. KLEINEN Preisen
LEIPZIG C 1 Peterstr. 16

Silks—Woollens—Curtains
LEATHER GOODS TRUNKS
EDUARD GLASER
Leipzig C 1, Peterstr. 36
im Durchgang Buhlmann
Feine Lederwaren
Stadt-, Hand- u. Reisekoffer
Stoff- u. Ledermöbel, Liegestühle

Field-glasses Cameras

HANS KRÜGER
Leipzig C 1, Barfussgässchen
FELDSTECHER
PHOTO
Reparaturen schnell u. preiswert

Silks Velvets Woollens
SEIDENHAUS JAGOBY
Leipzig V 1 Peterstr. 23
Führendes Spezialhaus für Seide - Samt und Wolle

Motor-Car Repairs
CARL BEYERS AUTOREPARATUR
Leipzig C 1, Zeitzerstr. 36 Tel. 37316
Autoreparaturen ausführung aller erforderlichen Arbeiten an Kraftfahrzeugen jed. Fabrikates, schnell. Sachgemäss u. preiswert. Auto-Unterstellung.

GERMANY

LEIPZIG
(Continued)

Fancy Articles
of every description for ladies' dress
EMILIE KÖHLER
Petersstr. 17 Tel.: 23087
Ersten Spezialhaus f. Stoffen. Modewaren. Seidenstoffe, Bänder, Besätze, Posamenten. Sämtliche Zutaten f.d. Damenschneiderei.

LÜBECK

LINEN DRAPERS
Bedding *Children's Wear*
F. A. MÜLLER
Breitestr. 48 Tel. 22858
DAS HAUS DER GUTEN WÄSCHE
BETTEN KINDER-BEKLEIDUNG

MAGDEBURG

Laundry
Wäscherei Hausfrauenhilfe
Olvenstedterstrasse 22 Tel. 30197/98
Reinigung aller Haushalts- u. Geschäftswäsche im Beisein der Kundschaft oder nach Gewicht

MÜNCHEN

Architects & Builders
Paul Böhmer
ARCHITEKTURBURO u. BAUUNTERNEHMUNG
München 19, Aiblingerstr. 2. Tel. 61600
Ausführung von Neu- u. Umbauarbeiten jeder Art.

HAIRDRESSERS
Damen und Herrenfriseur
Dauerwellen. Transformationen. Parfümerien
Franz Kuschnigg
Sparkassenstr. 9 Tel. 22923

MILLINERS
ANNY PREISER, Kaufingerstr. 25
Eingang Liebfrauenstr. Tel. 93141
Damenhüte einfach und elegant

RASTATT/BADEN

Curtains and Fancy Covers

ALFRED SCHMIDT
Hindenburg Strasse 3
Gardinen und Decken

SCHWERIN I M.

KARL HOFFMANN
SOLINGER STAHLWAREN
SOLINGEN STEEL WARE
Wittenburgerstr. 5 Hohlschleiferei

SWEETMEATS CHOCOLATES
CEMA
Schlosstr. 39 Tel. 2555
KAKAO—SCHOKOLADE—KEKS
KONFITUREN

STETTIN

FURS
Fur Coats and Ties
PAUL AXT
Pelz—Spezial—Etage
Breitestr. 45 Tel. 37244
Pelzmäntel—Füchse—Pelzkrawatten
Reparaturen—Aufbewahrung

Shoes Repaired and Dyed
W. LENZ
Rossmarktstr. 6, Eingang Gr. Domstr.
Billige Schuhbesohlung
Ago-Klebeverfahren, Ia. Massarbeit, Schuhfärberei nach dem modernsten Spritzverfahren. Äusserst billig

HATTERS
HUT-SCHEYE
Breitestr. 6
Herrenhüte—Mützen—Schülermützen
Krawatten—Gamaschen

Groceries - Delicatessen
Friedrich Thiesen
Frauenstr. 49 Tel. 34824
Kolonialwaren—Feinkost

CLOCKS & WATCHES
Gold & Silver Ware. Own Workshop
ZENTKA-UHREN
Karl Wöllert
vorm. C. Tehmlitz Ww.
Kl. Wollweberstr. 8
Gold- u. Silberwaren. Eigene Werkstatt

SHOES
SCHUHHAUS MARIENTHAL
Hohenzollernstr. Ecke Barnimstr.
u. BRAUNSFELDE, Dunckerstr. 7
Tel. 30576

HABERDASHERY
G. SCHERWITZKI
Hohenzollernstrasse 57
Wäsche, Strümpfe, Trikotagen
Kurzwaren,—Oberhemden & Krawatten

BUCHHANDLUNG BOSCH
Mönchenstrasse 2
BOOKSELLERS STATIONERS
Standard Literature. Latest Fiction
School Books. Juvenile and Toy Books
SCHENKT BÜCHER ZU JEDEM FEST!

GROCERS
Ww. META BIEBER
Schützengasse 1
Kolonialwaren

FLORISTS
E. SCHULZ, Blumenhandlung
Königsplatz 19, EINGANG Moltkestr.
Telegramm-Adr.: Blumenschulz Stettin
Tel. 21070
Blumenspenden-Vermittlung

GERMAN, ENGLISH & SWEDISH
LESSONS
W. G. Weichert
Falkenwalderstrasse 31
Eing. Friedrich-Karlstr.
Deutscher, englischer und schwedischer Sprachunterricht

Ladies' Hairdressing
Personal attendance & expert staff.
Spezial-Damen-Frisier-Salon Lucas
Berliner Tor 7 Tel. 21572
Persönliche Bedienung sowie bestgeschultes Personal

Stationery & Office Requirements
J BENDORFF
Mönchen Strasse 27/28
Papier- u. Schreibwaren
Zeichen- u. Bürobedarf, Büromaschinen
Schulartikel. Goldfüllhalter

Groceries - Delicatessen
KOLONIALWAREN
Jeglicher Art empfiehlt i. bester Qualität
GEORG HUBER
GLASGASSE

PROVISIONS
Lebensmittel
aller Art in bester Qualität empfiehlt
ALBERT SEITZ
Neu-Ulm-Offenhausen

GERMANY

ULM a. D.
(Continued)

Confectioners and Café
Konditorei u. Cafe Molfenter
Um — Hafenbad 11
empfiehlt bestens ff Erzeugnisse

WINTERBACH/Stuttgart

GRAMOPHONES—RADIO
Schallplatten
Sprechapparate
Radiogeräte

Otto Gruoner

HOLLAND

THE HAGUE

ELECTRIC PRINTING
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 2 & 3
Tel. 330736 THE HAGUE

ITALY

FLORENCE

MONITOR
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Florence 23406, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
11 Via Magenta

GEORGE A. COLE—*Art Dealer*
Covers made to order in the following sizes:
6½ by 4¾ 9¾ by 6¾
10 by 6¾ 15 by 10¾
3 BORGO SAN JACOPO

NORWAY

OSLO

ADELSTEN JENSEN
Torvet 13
Gentlemen's and Children's Outfitter

Chr. Erichsen
Hairdressing in all its branches. (Dame-Frisörsalong)
Nedre Slotsgt 8, Oslo Tel 26361

SANNERBROENSBENZINSTATION
Waldemar Thranes gt. 86
IS THE SERVICE STATION FOR YOUR AUTO
Come in or call 70222

OLAF NORLI
Universitetsgaten 24
BOOKS STATIONERY

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

Ladies and Gentlemen
and children of all ages get their equipment in the leading store
Paul U. Bergströms A.B.
Stockholm
Shoes of
KEMBEL'S Handiwork
and other well-known manufactures.
Drottninggatan 74 Hötorget 13
Hornsgatan 54

Formans
REGERINGSGATAN 4
Established 1832
High Class Fancy Leather Goods, Glass, China, Electro Plate, etc.
Depot and Sole Sale
ROYAL COPENHAGEN CHINA WORKS

Carpets Curtains Tapestries
Myrstedts Matthörna
Stockholm
Kungsgatan 5

"The Oldest and Largest House"
for Coats and Suits in Scandinavia
Holmbloms
NORRMALMSTORG
LANDÉNS WELL KNOWN
BEAUTY SHOP
MANICURE
Smålandsgatan 4 (near Birgerjarlsgatan)
Tel. O. 40154

Books—Magazines
Stationery
A. B. BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Bollwerk 7019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
BOLLWERK 15

Ala Pompadour
Ch. Muster
Karl Schenk-Haus
SPITALGASSE 4
Laces at every price. Large assortment.

PHOTO HOUSE
AESCHBACHER
Kodaks—Zeiss
Christoffelgasse 4
Zytglockenlaube 4

ED. MEYER v. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of Electric Requisites
BERNE SWITZERLAND
Thunstrasse 17. Tel. Bw. 23.31

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
(Continued)

PELZHAUS
CH. WEISS-STAIGER
Known for Reliability, Quality & Style
Large assortment in fur coats
Kramgasse 19

Marti & Co
BERN, MARKTGASSE 9
Tel. Bollwerk 23.86
First class Knitted Dresses

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY Ltd.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

WATCHES, GOLD & SILVERWARE
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Zigerli & Cie
SPITALGASSE 14

A. Biancone-Neukomm
Philatelist
7 BAHNHOFPLATZ 7
Postscheckkonto Bern 1461
SPECIALITY
Finest Specimens "Old Europe"
LARGE STOCK
BUYING, SELLING, VALUATION.

E. HELLER-SICKERT.

(formerly G. Maumary)
Münzgraben 4 near Palace
Bellevue
Speciality House for Gloves

KARL REISTERER
Kramgasse 80
Speciality for Toilet Brushes and Household Brushes
REPAIRS

STATIONERY, OFFICE SUPPLIES, FOUNTAIN PENS AND PENCILS
you will find at moderate prices at
Max Hungerbühler's
STATIONERY SHOP

ALL LEATHER ARTICLES
for travelling, etc.
O. DANNER
Kramgasse 19 Tel. Chr. 18.65

G. HEFTI
MODES
Special Service
Rue du Marché 40 1st floor

G. Kollbrunner & Co.
Marktgasse 14
Bern's Stationery Shop
fountain pens, visiting cards

All Sorts of Books obtainable from
A. FRANCKE
BUBENBERGPLATZ 6,
BERNE, SWITZERLAND

SADDLERY
H. BÜTIKOFER
All leather and travelling articles. Also made to order. Repairs.
Beundenfeldstrasse 67.

KÄSERMANN
Kolonialwaren Grocery
Aegertenstrasse 49
Tel. Chr. 35.39

Coal, Wood & Benzine
J. WYSS & CO. A. G.
Schwanengasse 5
Telephone Bollwerk 7181-2-3

Plasterer & Painting Business
HANS HÄCHLER
Waberastrasse 16 Tel. Chr. 15.31

GENEVA

MONITOR
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 46.125, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
16 rue du Mont Blanc

Kitchen Craft Specialists
Terraillet-Rotisserie

Electricite des Automobiles
PIRET FRERES
14 Rue Pécolat, Angle 13 Rue des Alpes. Telephone 24.484
Electrical Equipment for Cars

Men's Hat Shop
Shirts—Socks—Ties, etc.
Ladies' Quality Stockings
Paris Mondain
A BONGERS
25, Quai des Bergues - Geneva

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA
(Continued)

SALON DE COIFFURE
MAISON MATTHYS
5 Rue des Grottes
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hairdresser
PERMANENT WAVING, MANICURING
PALMOLIVE SOAP for Sale Tel. 24.835

LAUSANNE

A. ULRICH, Langenthal
SHOES
Même house herzogen-buchsee
Noted for Quality and Fashion
Choice delivered on request.

LAUSANNE

Pensionnat Chatel Vert
Avenue Leman 15
Boarding School for Young Girls
French, German, Music
Best References. Dir. *Mlle. Lecoultre*

ARTISTIC HAND-KERAMIC STUDIO
Materials Made to Order
MMES. FERRARI & THIEBAUD
Le Maupas 38 Tel. 23435

AUX DOCKS...
15 ET 18 RUE HALDIMAND, LAUSANNE
Our speciality is "BALLY" High Class Footwear for all the family.

COAL—WOOD
JN PACHE & RUCHONNET
Boulevard de Grancy 13
Tel. 22907
Lausanne et Renens

A L'Anémone
Petit-Chêne 28
All the nicest underwear for ladies
CORSETS
FIRST QUALITY

LUCERNE

ADELHEID ROTHENFLUH
Silks and Velvets
Specialty: Forta Silk
Weinmarkt 5, Luzern Telephone 8.26

Maison Moser
Corsets
Ladies' Underwear
Grendel 26 Tel. 13.48

MONTREUX

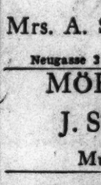
If you have never tasted our home-made
Cream Caramels
made from rich, fresh cream and refined sugar, you have missed a good thing. Try them today. You will find them in all our stores.
MERCURE

ST. GALLEN

Ladies' Fine
HATS
Mrs. A. Steinmann-Weber
Neugasse 3 Tel. 3620

MÖBELHAUS
J. STRÄSSLI
Multergasse 12

THUN



MAX REINER
THUN MARKET AVE.
The important Music House in the Bernese Oberland
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Columbia and H. M. V. Gramophones, Radios & Records

ZURICH

Beurer
High Class Footwear
Bellevueplatz Paradeplatz

CONFISERIE SCHEUBLE
Prop. S. Maurer
TEA-ROOM
Uraniastrasse-Linthescherg asse

Reformhaus Müller
Oetenbachgasse 24 n/Bahnhofstrasse
PURE FOOD
Apply for new descriptive price list.

INDIA

CALCUTTA

William Hearst
Park House 5 Park Street
CALCUTTA
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER
Expert Cutters and Fitters from the West End, London

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

GRAHAM HALL
WORCESTER ROAD SEA POINT
Glorious sea and mountain views. 31 bedrooms, renovated & newly furnished throughout. Hot and cold shower baths. Tennis. Very moderate terms. R. E. HILL, Proprietor.

House, Farm and Estate Agents
HERBERT PENNY LTD.
Tel. 6811, 6829 & 6830 Cen.
45 ST. GEORGE'S STREET, CAPE TOWN

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN
(Continued)

Footwear for All the Family

Every Pair Guaranteed "Fair Wear or a Free Pair"
Shop at Our Stores:—
13 Plein Street Cape Town
Tel. 2772 C
Shiffman's Bldg.
Main Road Claremont
467 Albert Road Salt River
Foster, Stevenson & Co. Ltd.
BOX 822, CAPE TOWN

133 LONGMARKET STREET
Opposite Fletcher's Cake Department.
"VANITY FAYRE."
Ladies' High Class Hair-dressing Establishment
WE SPECIALISE IN PERMANENT WAVING and guarantee results
Expert attendance by fully qualified assistants.
Tel. 349 Cen.

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstown to Camps Bay
ATTWELL BAKING CO.
Searle Street, Cape Town

YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES (PROP.) *Ltd.*
EXPERT GROCERS
58 Plein St. Phone 1883 Cen.
Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs
Crosse & Blackwell's Products

A. F. HONEYMAN
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
LADIES' COATS & SKIRTS
34 St. George's Street, Cape Town
Phone 2360 Central

Silver Fern DRIED FRUIT
We stock it and will deliver free to any address orders 5 lbs. and over. Ask for price-list.
NATIONAL EXPORTS (PTY.) LTD.
Oak Street, Cape Town

Miss GRACE HILL
SHORTHAND—TYPEWRITING
DUPLICATING
South British Buildings *(under the clock)*
33 Burg Street, Cape Town
Strictly confidential. Phone 5422

DURBAN

FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES LTD.
Suppliers of MILK and Cream, Pacoda and Rose Brand Butter, Cheddar, Gouda and Pacoda Cheese.
SERVICE and QUALITY GUARANTEED
Phone 1131 6 Brook Street

McMASTER'S
FAMILY HAIRDRESSERS
(Eight Experienced Attendants)
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVING SPECIALITY £2.2.0.
GREENACRE'S PASSAGE Telephone 1032

Miss A. M. ROSS
19 Acutt's Arcade Phone 629
TYPEWRITING DUPLICATING COPYING
Printing done at short notice. Prompt and personal attention.

HENWOODS
(Mesdrs. P. Henwood, Son, Soutter & Co.)
For Hardware, Tools, Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Poultry and Dairy Requisites.
WEST STREET Telephone 3981

SHORT & McDONALD
Builders—Carpenters—Plasterers
House Repairs, Jobbing, Plumbing and Painting.
Estimates Given
Phone 2017 256 Stanford Hill Road

Phone 980 P. O. Box 1277
Lowthers Limited
Bakers & Confectioners
Daily Deliveries Town and Suburbs

OLDFIELD BROS. & Co.
513-515 WEST STREET,
HOME FURNISHERS N UPHOLSTERERS
Telephone 3299 Central

H. R. HARWIN
403 WEST STREET Phone 144
For Tip-Top Value in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
When Shopping Call and See Our
RUSSELL-WILSON
Serviceable and Inexpensive HATS also ELLIOTT'S GOWNS
343 WEST STREET Telephone 3279

EAST LONDON

Jerrys
NETHERLANDS BANK BDGS
OXFORD STREET, EAST LONDON
GOWNS and MILLINERY
PHONE 1401

JOHANNESBURG

Meuloe & Co
MILLINERS
suppliers of the correct Hat for every occasion
106, ELOFF STREET Phone 5914

The MISSES HENDRIE
Henwoods Bldgs., Pritchard Street
Johannesburg, S. A.
Teachers of Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Languages, etc.
Commercial and Business Training

D. WHITTAKER
COAL MERCHANT
ONLY BEST COAL SUPPLIED
WOOD-LOGS OR CHOPPED
6 Henderson's Bldgs. Von Brandis St.
Phone 4464 P. O. Box 1239

W. J. Baker & Co. Ltd.
The Leading Tailors
Where prices are low and quality high.
Outfitting Dept. at 72 Market Street
Mossley Buildings, opp. G. P. O.
President St. & Branches.

S. GREAVES & CO.
Diamond Merchants and Jewellers
Agents for Rolex Watches
Eloff and Pritchard Sts Box 7496
Phone 5844
"A quiet place of Residence"
FAIRHAVEN RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
Delightful Gardens. Tennis. Garages.
Charlton Terrace Phone 60165 Central

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

Fanny Farmer's Tea Rooms Ltd.

Makers of French Pastry and Confectionery
Pritchard St., opp. Law Courts
Kerk St., opp. Austerz & Loveday St., opp. Tram Terminus
"HOUSE OF QUALITY"
"Made in sight by men in white"

NEW YORK STEAM LAUNDRY Ltd.
Cleaners and Dyers
P. O. Box 6037 Phone Jeppe 363

GOOD FURNITURE for Home, Office or Hall
Write or phone for a catalogue
C. GORDON DAVIES & CO.
Agents for Duncan, Bayne, Ltd.
Phone 5218 P. O. Box 852

PIETERMARITZBURG

A. OGILVIE'S
Smart and Serviceable Footwear. Foot fitting a speciality. The world's best makes stocked. Good quality Hosiery in all shades.
235 Longmarket St. (Opp. G. P. O.) Ph. 3168

PORT ELIZABETH

Delicious Bread & Cakes
WHYTE & CO.
Port Elizabeth

AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

THE GRAND
Hindley St., Adelaide
Comfortable—Inexpensive
Garage & Service Station Also
Public Restaurant
South Australia Tel 594
Business Men's Lunch Very Special, 1/6

Extract from a Letter Received:
"To The Manager,
Your advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor was a recommendation to me and I must say that I have appreciated the wholesomeness of the food provided, the efficiency of the service, and the politeness and courtesy extended on all sides."
(Signed) G. A. B.

BRISBANE

F. Tritton Ltd.
HOUSE FURNISHERS
260 GEORGE ST. BRISBANE
One of Brisbane's leading houses for Furniture, Carpets & Linoleums

Overells LTD
Established 1863
One of Queensland's Leading Department Stores
OVERELLS LTD
The Valley - BRISBANE.

Drumborisk
293 Vulture St., East Sth Brisbane, Queensland, Board & Residence. Travelling Public & day £2.10.0 per wk. Tel. J2847 Tariff 9/- per Permanents.
Mrs. Carleton & Miss Wright, Proprietresses

Wallace Bishop & Son
Manufacturing Jewellers
Avail yourself of our up-to-date Factory and Methods for Watch and Jewellery Repairs—3 Addresses: Albert Square, Valley Corner and 399 George Street, BRISBANE.

BRUNCKHORST BROS.
Men's Boots and Shoes, Hats, Shirts and Underwear. Men's and Boys' Clothing.
Tailoring and Travelling Goods
George St., BRISBANE, near Turbot St.

A. & G. FINLAYSON
Tailors and Mercers
Complete House Furnishers
QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE

TO LET
Attractive Seaside Cottage
Currumbin Beach
MODERATE RENTAL
MISS M. FINGER
KEATS ST., MOOROOKA BRISBANE

GEELONG

GROCERY STORE
Confectionery and Home Made Cakes
MRS. N. McCALLUM
134 Swanston St., Geelong Phone 2586

MELBOURNE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Central 4746 where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
70 BOURKE STREET

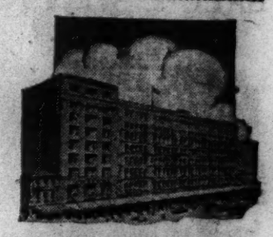
MISS D.L. ISAACS
STENOGRAPHER

GILL & SEARLE LTD
SEEDS *and* PLANTS
73 ELIZABETH STREET
Melbourne, C1 Tels. F3645 (2 lines)

Millinery Elizabeth Grant
147 Glenhuntly Road Elsternwick S.4.
MELBOURNE Tel. L. 1896
HATS RE-BLOCKED AND RENOVATED
FURIES, FLOWERS & ORNAMENTS

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)



CRAIG'S
HOUSE LINENS
CRAIG WILLIAMSON PTY. LTD.
8 to 32 ELIZABETH ST., MELBNE.

georgette pty ltd
286 collins st melbourne
. . . even the leading business houses of Paris, Chanel, Worth, must make cash business for this new "smartness of being thrifty," georgette will do the same . . . . . frocks from 3 guineas hats from 1 guinea

HAUTE LOUIS PELTIER COUTURE
GOWNS, COSTUMES AND MILLINERY
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY FRENCH SALON
Nicholas Bldg., 37 Swanston Street
MELBOURNE, C1 F. 4357

INCLEY
EXEMPLIFY THE LATEST MODES FOR
SPORT
RIDING
DRIVING
MOTORING
EST 1907 OF COLLINS STREET
TEL.C3059

MERLE'S

The House of a Thousand Gifts
HOWEY COURT 234 Collins St. Melb. C1.
Tel. F4460. Also at Carmel, California.

DECORATION & PAINTING
TEL. WINDSOR 2100
H. OLIVER & SON Pty. Ltd.
434 TOORAK RD. MELB.
& WELLINGTON, N. Z.

INSURE
WITH
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO., Ltd.
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, GENERAL
We Confidently Invite Your Patronage
483 COLLINS ST., MELB. C. 9692

Hairdressing
ALL BRANCHES
Permanent Waving
A SPECIALTY
Annette Junor
3rd Floor York House
294 Lt. Collins St.
Eugene System Melbourne C1 C 5011

HOLLY
TEA ROOMS
90 COLLINS ST. EAST C.1.
Home Cooking
Closed Saturday afternoon—Sunday
Open 10 a.m.—7.15 p.m. Tel. C.1159.

UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE....
REGENT MOTOR CO.
COR. ST. KILDA and TOORAK RDS., MELB
Repair & General Service Station
Petrol, etc. Private Hire Sedan Service
Win 2462

Pollyanna
Frocks Ready to Wear
MISSES', Mid. & O. S. SIZES
4th FLOOR BLOCK COURT, COLLINS ST
WINDOW DISPLAY, BLOCK COURT C. 96

J. W. STYLES & SON
Auctioneers & Estate Agents
of 340 Collins Street Tel. 4243-50
MACHINERY TRADE AUCTIONS WANTED
Our Speciality for Over 40 Years

DAIRY GROCER PRODUCE
H. W. HEMSLEY
408 NEW ST. ELSTERNWICK
Ring X4440 for PROMPT SERVICE
POSTUM, BON AMI, RINSO, etc., Sold Here

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR HAVELOCK SELF-RAISING FLOUR
Also No. 2 Brand "Edwards" Flour
IT GIVES SATISFACTION
J. W. EDWARDS P. C. 6406

RUTH HOLLICK
(Miss Mayer)
163 Collins St.
Phone Cent. 5564
PHOTOGRAPHER

SEE NEXT PAGE

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE (Continued)

BALL & WELCH LTD.

DEPARTMENTS

MILLINERY, SUITS, FROCKS, COATS, FURS, LINGERIE, ETC., FOR WOMEN AND MISSES. MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR, DRESSES AND SILK FABRICS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, GLASSWARE FURNISHINGS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

180-192 Flinders Street
and 189-193 Flinders Lane
MELBOURNE C. 1

Telephone Central 9070 (10 Lines)

GOUGE for excellent service
FRENCH DRY CLEANERS phone x3101

Gouge PERTH

THE VAN WILL CALL.

BLOCK PLACE
262 Collins Street

ALL SUBURBS.

"IT'S ALL IN THE HAT"

BONDS MILLINERY SALON
MISS BOND
283 LITTLE COLLINS ST. CENT 5898.

Ronalds Central Ltd
For Flowers
"TO HELP TO CHEER, AND TO MAKE GLAD"
99 Swanston St. 74 C 3338
MELBOURNE C1

BACK TO 239 COLLINS ST.

BOOK LOVERS' BOOK SHOP & LIBRARY

FOR ALL YOUR READING REQUIREMENTS, GIFTS, STATIONERY, etc.
— F2661 —
Life of Mary Baker Eddy
by Lyman P. Powell

LADIES' and MEN'S FOOTWEAR
W. M. Richards
TELEPHONE 10381
117 Elizabeth Street (Next McEwan's)

Builders & Designers
C. L. & A. E. GREENHILL
Plans, Specifications and Estimates Free
Guaranteed Products—Homes for Sale

HAVE RECENTLY STUDIED BUILDING IN ENGLAND, EUROPE, AND AMERICA
HOUSE RENOVATIONS—Painting, Paperhanging, etc.
9 TURNBULL AV. TOORAK SE2 Tel. U3557

Distinctive Printing For..... Every..... Purpose
BARKER & COMPANY
476—490 LT LONSDALE ST MELBOURNE

RING CENTRAL 2163 AND 2164
FOR OUR REPRESENTATIVE TO CALL

Rolfe's
for BICYCLES
Also REPAIRS, ACCESSORIES, TENNIS REQUIREMENTS, CHILDREN'S TRICYCLES
2 Shops, 92 Koornang Rp., Carnegie S.E.9
Also 52 Glenhuntly Rd. Elsternwick
(Near Post Office.)

J. LOWY
WATCHMAKER F6881 JEWELLER
McEwan House 343 LT. COLLINS ST MELB

GARAGE
PETROL, Etc.
Car Repairs
Milligan Motors Pty., Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
13 Barkly St., nr. St. Kilda Jct. Win. 2777

Electrical & Radio
CONTRACTOR
F. E. HINDELL
SE. 4
208 MALVERN RD., MALVERN
Fallshaw Cases UY6045 Westinghouse Goods Obtainable Here

THE STANDARD INSURANCE CO., LTD.
FIRE *MARINE*
Established Over 50 Years
Branches in All States
Victorian Branch
48 Market St., Melb. C1
Tels. C 2001, 2002

LICENSED
ESTATE AGENTS
AUCTIONEERS
EDGAR & CHANDLER
SWORN VALUATORS—INSURANCE AGENTS
NOTE ADDRESSES: 437 Collins St., C., 2069; also opp. Toorak Station, 11 Bestly Ave. U. 3271

V. Boldner
Watchmaker
Jeweler, etc.
Elix. House C 6449
340 Lt. Collins St.
MELBOURNE

Music Teacher
PIANO & THEORY
MISS T. GARDINER
41 ILLAWARRA RD., Hawthorn, E. 2
Haw. 4317 Highly Recommended

MELBOURNE (Continued)

THE WATTLE
FOR EXQUISITE TEAS AND LUNCHEONS
OPEN EVERY NIGHT FOR DINNER
Saturday & Sunday excepted
THE WATTLE MAY BE RESERVED FOR PRIVATE FUNCTIONS
374 LITTLE COLLINS STREET
Melbourne C1. Tel. C5984 (6 lines)

J. Tollner & Son
CASH GROCERS
Sell **Rinso**

The Granulated Soap
256 Toorak Rd., Sth. Yarra
Tel. Win. 2345
WE DELIVER FREE
Also Postum

T. N. CHUCK
WIRE FENCE & GATE Co PTY LTD
CATALOGUE ON REQUEST
3 Barkly St. Brunswick, N. 10

AUCTIONEER
ESTATE AGENT
A.G. OVEREND
Insurance Agent SWORN VALUATOR
CAPITOL HOUSE, 109 Swanston Street
Houses, Offices, Flats to Let: Valuation Made for Mortgage, Probate Purposes.
Phone F. 3282 Private L. 5783

ASK YOUR RETAILER *for*
FALLSHAW FURNITURE
1 Boundary Rd. Tel F4636
North Melbourne N1.

Music
PHYLLIS M. ALLINSON, Mus. Bac.
Staff Melbourne University
TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE, HARMONY, COUNTERPOINT
Mayrose Crescent BRIGHTON EAST S6.
X. 1976 AT ALLANS ON TUESDAYS

Dressmaking
AND RENOVATIONS
BY THE DAY IF PREFERRED
10/- AND FARES
Also Children's Work
MISS M. CLISSOLD
24 LUMEAH ROAD
CAULFIELD, S. E. 7

"BETTY ANNE"
HOME MADE CAKES
139 FITZROY STREET
ST KILDA WINDSOR 386

The PRIMROSE POTTERY SHOP
Note our new address
5th Floor Collins Court
374 Lt Collins St
Melbourne C.1.
OVER "THE WATTLE"
Phone F6248.

Dressmaking
TO ORDER
MISS DOWER
(Paton & Dower)
Tel. C. 8254 York House
294 Lt. Collins St. C1

PARRAMATTA

TOOLS
For all Trades The Farm & Home
PHONE UW 2434
Spooners Service Stores
37 GEORGE ST PARRAMATTA
Paint Brushes Electric Supplies Crockery
GLASSWARE

SYDNEY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call JX 2108, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 6 daily except Saturdays.
ST. JOHN'S AVENUE, GORDON

Searls Ltd
Sydney's Leading Florists
Seedmen & Plant Merchants
SEARLS Ltd., 104 King St., Sydney

Modern Corsetry
is a science, combining fashion, vogue and *individuality*. We would appreciate an opportunity to explain this.
INDIVIDUAL CORSETRY
Rose Berry, Prop., 102a Hunter St.
Sydney. Tel. B 5260

Miss Hazel McGilvray
Organiste & Accompaniste
Teacher Piano, Theory and Musical Appreciation
BATHURST HOUSE
CASTLEREAGH ST., SYDNEY Tel. MA5465

PHOTO ENGRAVING ART COMPANY LTD
80 WILLIAM STREET, SYDNEY
Highest Class Workmanship in
LINE, TONE & COLOUR BLOCKS
Phone: F 1205

Millinery and Frocks
Marieanne
7 Loftus St., near Circular Quay, SYDNEY
Large Head Fittings and Renovations.
Tel.: B4143

Southern Cross *EAT MORE* Confectionery *SWEETS*
We Sell MONITOR BRAND SPICES
843 PITT STREET
Near G. P. O. Sydney Tel: BW6293

PHONE F. U. 8031
ELECTRICIAN
SPECIALISTS
All Electrical, Radio, Installation, Repairs, Maintenance.
BRUCE DEER
"Majota," Military Rd., Rose Bay

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY (Continued)

"AUSTRALIA'S FINEST STORE"

The test of a great store is the service it gives, the quality of its merchandise, and the place it occupies in the public confidence. Again we say "David Jones' is a great store."

DAVID JONES'
For Service—Sydney

The making of a Will and the appointment of a reliable Executor is a matter demanding your most careful attention.

Permanent Trustee Co. of N. S. W. Ltd.
has for over 44 years acted as
EXECUTORS *and* TRUSTEES
and offers a trust service that is unattainable by the individual executor. Capital and reserves exceed £1,000,000.
Write for explanatory booklet.
25 O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY

The GEM Shop
Exclusive and Distinctive Antique Hand Wrought Dress Rings, made in Silver and Solid Gold, set with Real Stones.
Importers of Art Jewelry and Beads.
PEARLS AND BEADS RESTRUNG BY EXPERTS
CHOICE SELECTION OF AUSTRALIAN BLACK OPAL
Watch and Jewellery Repairs
C 18, HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE
Castlereagh St. Level, SYDNEY
JULIAN H. ROSEBERY
Phone MA. 1317

GULBRANSEN The Registering Piano
WORLD'S BEST RADIOS
PHONO-RADIOS
GULBRANSEN HOUSEHOLD and COMMERCIAL AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
E. F. WILKS & CO. *Ltd.*
124 CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY

The HOOVER
It beats—as it sweeps
—as it cleans
See it demonstrated at David Jones, Ltd.
or
Hoover (Aust) Ltd., Head Office
23 Goulburn Street, SYDNEY
(Telephone MA. 6011)

J.B. GOOCH
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hairdressers
Eugene Permanent Waver
Shingling & Trimming by Male Experts
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators.
Callaghan House, 393 George Street SYDNEY
Estab. 50 Years Phone MA 5563

Fairfax & Roberts' Ltd.
The Oldest Jewellery House in Sydney
23 and 25 HUNTER STREET
Our comprehensive stock includes a beautiful collection of Black Opals and other Australian Gems

---

The Horse Shoe
Teas, Luncheons, Dinners
Hosking Place
off Pitt Street B 4407
Sydney

BERLEI CORSETS
Fitted free by Berlei trained Corsetiers
MADAME HURLEY
342 PITT STREET, SYDNEY
Near Snows, Opposite Fays

BOWRAL
Tel. 147 MOUNT GLADSTONE Tel. 147
High Class Guest House, every comfort and convenience; good table, beautiful garden, paddock for ponies. Adjoining Bowral Golf Links.
Manageress, C. Woolard

FOR SERVICE AND SATISFACTION IN
PRINTING—
A·E·RICHARDS
17A PITT ST., SYDNEY
(NEAR QUAY) PHONE: B 4661

Insure With an Australian Company
THE VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
83 Pitt Street, Sydney

NOCK & KIRBY'S
188-194 George Street, Sydney
All General Hardware, Soft Furnishings, Tools of Trade
"Sydney's Specialty Hardware Store"

Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd.
of London
Fire and Marine Funds exceed £51,000,000
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

Miss Levenberg
Millinery Salon
Specializing in Large Head Fittings and Renovations
SHOP 21, 3RD PROMENADE
State Shopping Block
Market Street, Sydney Tel.: M 3946

Poullas'
Australia's largest and best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

For GOOD Printing
VALE & PEARSON, Ltd.
2 Castlereagh Street, Sydney

IT PAYS TO HAVE THE BEST

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY (Continued)

Gourlay Bros.
Limited
Furniture Warehousemen
Removalists & Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion.
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

G. C. SINGLETON & Co.
Commonwealth Cleaning Contractors
Melbourne ...F. 5619
Perth .....B. 5645
Sydney .....B. 3788
Originators of Carpet Shampooing without removal.

Nearly 100,000 Copies Sold
MARY BAKER EDDY
A Life Size Portrait
By Dr. Lyman P. Powell
Cloth Binding 28/- Leather Binding 30/-
ANGUS & ROBERTSON
Limited
89 CASTLEREAGH ST., SYDNEY

GENERAL DRAPERS FURNISHERS LADIES & GENTS OUTFITTERS ETC
HORDERN BROS
Pitt & George Sts., Sydney

EDWARD FAY Ltd.
Sydney's Leading Shoe Retailers
Head office Cnr. Pitt & Liverpool Sts.
Branches—Market St., Oxford St.
Central Sq., Broadway and Newtown

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Individual Color Harmony
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE SYDNEY

Borrowman
The Permanent Wave Specialist
ST. JAMES BUILDING
109 ELIZABETH ST., SYDNEY
Telephones: MA 2733 and MA 2333
Permanent Waving at Its Best

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS LTD.
Sheehy Street GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering Castings
M. W. 1278

NEW ZEALAND

CHRISTCHURCH

Piano, Singing, Harmony
MISS MAUDE HALLIDAY
L.A.B. of R.A.M. and R.C.M.
STUDIO: 303 Selwyn St., Addington, and Chas. Begg & Co., by appointment

---

MacDUFFS (Christchurch) Ltd.
109 CASHEL STREET
THE HOUSE FOR EVERYTHING
We stock Hardware, Crockery, Stationery and All Household Requisites.
We mail orders. *Lead on MacDuffs!*

ELOCUTION *and* DRAMATIC ART
BALLROOM DANCING
NAARE HOOPER, L.T.C.L.
242 Fitzgerald Avenue

FERNLEAF DAIRY
Opposite Majestic Picture Theatre
Drinks, Confectionery, Hot Milk, etc.

BROOKES
RELIABLE SHOE STORE
NOTED
FOR QUALITY AND VALUE
J. J. BROOKES, Shoe Specialist
188 Manchester St., Christchurch
(next Civic Theatre)

WELLINGTON

FINE QUALITY LEATHER GOODS
LADIES' HANDBAGS in smart styles and fashionable shades. A most complete assortment.
Also SUIT CASES, HAT BOXES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS — anything in leather.
Nash's Leather Arcade
Cuba Street, Wellington, New Zealand

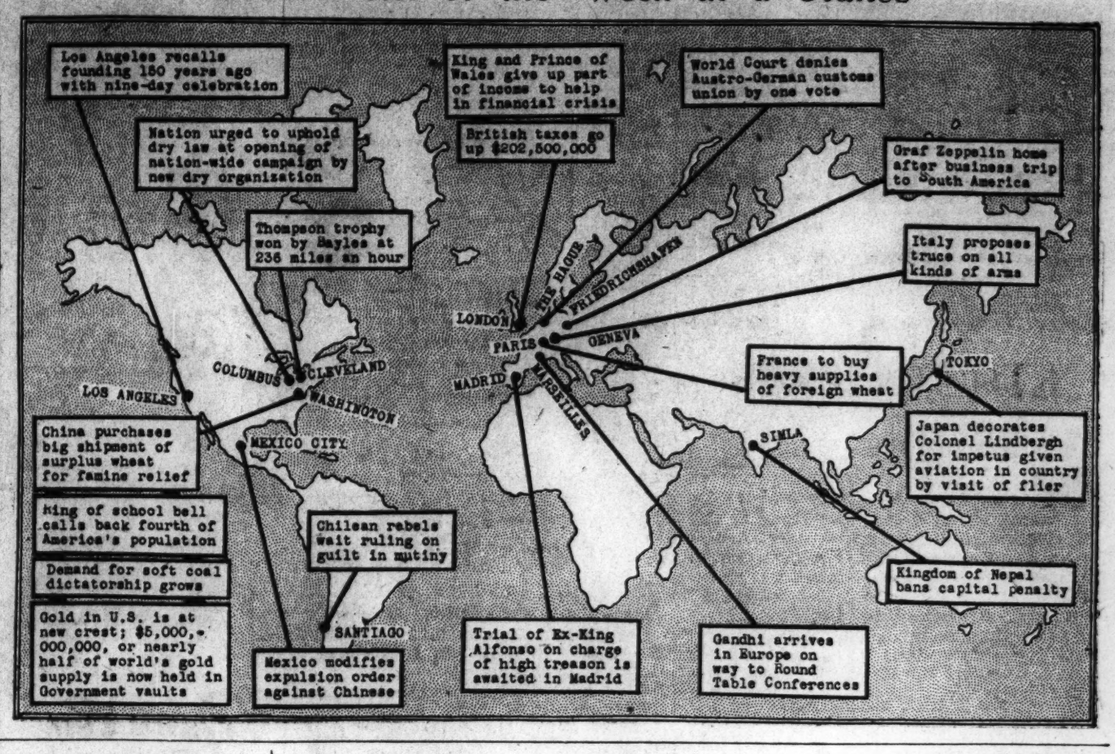
Stewart Dawson's Ltd.
Jewellery
Watches
Silverware
Clocks
Cutlery, etc.
Lambton Quay, Wellington

ADVERTISING
in New Zealand and Australia
For complete Advertising Service, market surveys, and the preparation of distribution contracts
THE JAMES JENKINS ADVERTISING COMPANY LTD.
Evening Post Chambers, Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

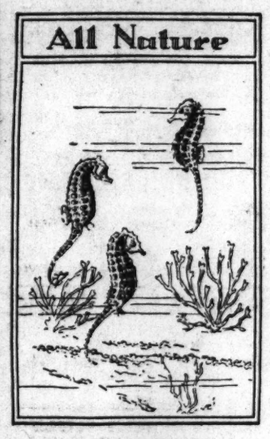
---

DAILY FEATURES

World News of the Week at a Glance


Los Angeles recalls founding 150 years ago with nine-day celebration
Nation urged to uphold dry law at opening of nation-wide campaign by new dry organization
Thompson trophy won by Bayles at 236 miles an hour
China purchases big shipment of surplus wheat for famine relief
King of school bell calls back fourth of America's population
Demand for soft coal dictatorship grows
Gold in U.S. is at new crest; $5,000,000,000, or nearly half of world's gold supply is now held in Government vaults
King and Prince of Wales give up part of income to help in financial crisis
British taxes go up $202,500,000
Chilean rebels wait ruling on guilt in mutiny
Mexico modifies expulsion order against Chinese
World Court denies Austro-German customs union by one vote
Graf Zeppelin home after business trip to South America
Italy proposes truce on all kinds of arms
France to buy heavy supplies of foreign wheat
Japan decorates Colonel Lindbergh for impetus given aviation in country by visit of flier
Kingdom of Nepal bans capital penalty
Trial of Ex-King Alfonso on charge of high treason is awaited in Madrid
Gandhi arrives in Europe on way to Round Table Conferences
LONDON
PARIS
GENEVA
THE HAGUE
FRIEDRICHSHAFEN
MADRID
MARSEILLES
LOS ANGELES
COLUMBUS
CLEVELAND
WASHINGTON
MEXICO CITY
SANTIAGO
TOKYO
SIMLA

All Nature



Sea Horse
(Hippocampus hudsonius)

Where: Temperate and tropical seas.
Distinguishing Features: About 3 inches in length, made up of a series of bony rings; head at right angles to body.
Use: Good addition to a tide-water aquarium. Furnish food for larger fishes.

One of the strangest and most interesting forms of marine life is the little sea horse. This tiny creature acquired its name because of its peculiar shape which is supposed to resemble the fabulous monsters, half horse and half fish, commonly represented in classical mythology as attached to the chariots of Neptune and the Tritons.

The sea horse swims uprightly by rapid movements of dorsal and pectoral fins. By this movement it is able to shift from one place to another, in search of food, or in an attempt to avoid the notice of larger fish.

Colored to resemble their surroundings, even to the stout spines that cover most of the forms, as well as the slim tapering tail, sea horses are difficult to detect. As they are not good swimmers this protective coloration is their chief mean of defense.

The head, which is shaped somewhat like that of a horse, terminates in a long, tubular snout, with the small mouth placed at the tip end. Back of the head the form narrows to a neck, as it joins the body. Male sea horses carry incubator pouches in which the eggs are hatched and the young cared for until they are able to fare for themselves.

The tail is flexible toward the tip and capable of coiling about stalks of seaweed or other sea bottom growths.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Preventive, interpretive (N. E., who asks if these words are preferable to "preventative" and "interpretative") — "Preventive" is to be preferred to "preventative"—an irregularly formed doublet. "Interpretative," however, has more favor than "interpretive"—the latter being included in Webster's New International, but presumably purposely omitted from the abridged Collegiate.

Locust—*Lo'-kust*, not *lo'-kus*. (The failure to sound the concluding *t*, as in this word, and the *d*, as in "mind," etc., is evidence of slovenly speech.)

Licorice — *Lik'-o-ris*, not *lik'-er-ish*.

Resource, research—Stress the second syllables, *re-sorse'* and *re-surch'*. The o in the first is long, as in soda, not as in sort.

What They Say

Self-Satisfaction

"Business dislikes the self-satisfied man."—*Gordon Selfridge, merchant.*

An Education

"Failure is not defeat; it's only learning how." — *Bishop Charles E. Woodcock.*

On Music

"Music is the most aristocratic of all the arts, inasmuch as it is the greatest refiner of human emotions." —*Walter J. Damrosch, conductor.*

Opportunity

"The young American author today has a wonderful opportunity."—*George Jean Nathan, critic.*

A Quotation for Today

TO LOVE and to labor is the sum of living; yet how many think they live who neither labor nor love.—SIR THOMAS MORE.

The Mail Bag

Great Falls, Montana

Dear Editor:

It has been a long time since I have written to the Mail Bag, but that does not mean that it will be so long till I write again because I expect to be a very eager correspondent and reader of the Monitor.

A short distance from Great Falls is a very beautiful park named Glacier Park. There are many places to hike. One day we went to Iceberg Lake, where I saw two baby mountain goats. Iceberg Lake is a hike of seven miles and on the way is a very beautiful waterfall, which comes out of a gorge. In the lake are miniature icebergs. The water is a glacial milk. It is called that because the water is the color of milk. I thought this hike was the most interesting of all of them. Grinnell Glacier and Lake is another hike which is very nice.

The Indians have a powwow every night and they invite the "pale-faces" to join in with them. Buffalo gives a sign talk and Heavy Breast interprets it. These Indians are Blackfeet from the reservation. Every night the naturalists in the park give a nature talk on glaciers and how they are formed.

I am 15 years old and a sophomore in high school. The music articles in the Monitor help me very much. I am very interested in music, reading and camping and hiking and will exchange curios and postcards with anyone who may be interested. My heartiest welcome to Snubs, Waddles, Mailbaggers, and to the Editors of the Monitor. Bernice B.

Birmingham, Michigan

Dear Editor:

For several years I have read the Monitor and I find a great number of uses for it every year. In school, especially for current events and news from abroad, and then, too, in my scrapbook. As I am very interested in nature you can imagine how I appreciate the "All Nature" articles. Also, through its columns I have gained several new friends and hope for more.

During my summer vacation, I visited a most unique spot Indiana. The locality being noted for its many gorges and high rock cliffs was named "Turkey Run" because it was the retreat for many wild turkeys. In one valley a small branch of Sugar Creek has worn smooth the rocks in its course. They are stained dull reds and shades of orange and with the constant drip of cold water this region is an expression of complete tranquillity. Of course I saw many other interesting places on this trip and I should enjoy telling other Mail Baggers of them and my own State, too.

I am 14 and interested in sports of all kinds, music, and sculpture. I shall welcome any letters I receive and shall answer them promptly.
Louise O.

Santa Paula, California

Dear Editor:

For some time I have read the letters in the Mail Bag which other boys and girls have sent in, and now I wish to follow suit. We live in a small town of 7500, located 60 miles north of Los Angeles and Hollywood. The ranchers around here mostly raise citrus fruits and lima beans. The lemon packing house located here is said to be the largest in the world.

I am 16 years old and am a junior in high school. I am interested in dramatics, traveling, and literature. I hope, dear Editor, you will help me gain some correspondents from all over the world, United States, Europe, Asia, anywhere I shall answer every letter I get promptly.

Letter writing to me is not a "bugbear" as it is to some people. I love it. So here's hoping a number of fellows write to me. Paul M. M.

Glendive, Montana

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Monitor, although we have taken this paper for quite a few years.

Glendive is a small town with the population of 4700. It is located in the Yellowstone Valley. Toward the southeast end of town are the buttes. One butte is called 'Hungry Joe" and there is a path leading to the top. On the hill going up there is the letter "D" which means Dawson County. One can get a beautiful view from there. There are many caves and different shaped rocks in the "Badlands." One place is called the Seven Church Windows; they are tall caves shaped like church windows. The hills change their shape every year.

Glendive is located on the Yellowstone River. There have been many agates found by the river. You can also find pretty shells.

I am 12 years old and in the eighth grade. My favorite sport is swimming. I should like to correspond with a girl from Norway, writing in her native language.
Alta H.

San Mateo, California

Dear Editor:

As I have just come home from camp at Lake Tahoe I am still thrilled about it, and thought I should like to tell some of the Mailbaggers about it. Our camp is situated at the southern end of the lake, where we take trips to Pyramid Mountain and Freel's Park, both over 10,000 feet high. On a very clear day from Pyramid you can see as far as Mt. Diablo.

I am interested in all sports, and should like to correspond with any girl who likes that sort of thing also. I love to read the "Sunny Hours" column and hope to be able to contribute to it very soon. Jean K.

The following would like to receive letters:

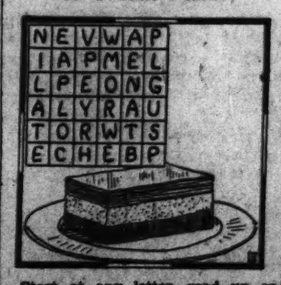
From Girls

Ellen May W. (12), Le Mars, Iowa.—Interested in music, reading and tennis.
Mildred A. (13), Cleveland, Ohio.—Especially from Iowa, Nevada, Arizona, Texas, and Omaha, Neb. Belongs to Girl Scouts.
Erma F., Ellsworth, Wis.

From Boys

Fred VanS. (13), La Crosse, Wis.—Interested in stamps.
Ray W. (16), La Crosse, Wis.—Especially from Boy Scouts.

Ice Cream Puzzle



Start at any letter, read up or down, right or left, or diagonally, and spell the names of nine flavors of ice cream.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Missing Word Puzzle:
Knot, not. Cone, one. Open, pen. Band, and.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Milkman

Inglewood, Calif.

THAT an act of kindness is often the solution to many a problem has been proved by a route milkman of this district. A customer had lost his job and told the delivery man that he would pay him what he owed him and discontinue his order until he could find work.

The milkman said to him: "You've got one of those lumps of depression in your throat. Now all you have to do is to get that out, and everything will be all right. I'm going to leave the quart of milk as usual and place a piece of ice with it to help you with your ice bill."

When one realizes that the milkman must assume all losses on his route, this was true kindness. The suggestion was appreciated, the lump of depression was immediately removed, and work was soon found.

In Lighter Vein

Humorist

"Ha! I see Jones is no longer under petticoat influence."

Almost a Stranger

"I got a big surprise today," said the man who played golf every day, "What was that?" asked his long-suffering wife.

"When I paid the caddy," sighed the golf bug, "I discovered our son John had been carrying my clubs around the last two days. My, how he has grown." — *Chicago Daily News.*

That's Business!

He: "How do bees dispose of their honey?"

She: "They cell it!" — *American Mutual Magazine.*

Silence

Hotel Guest: "Is this room quiet?"
Bellhop: "Say, this room is so quiet you can hear the riveting work on the new skyscraper next door."

Do You Know That—

The battleship North Dakota costing $4,377,000 about 21 years ago was recently sold for junk at a price of $87,206?

A farmer near Bellefourche, S. D., chartered a plane to find one of his runaway cows?

What is commercially known as "banana oil" does not come from bananas?

The 2,000,000th telephone installed in Great Britain was recently placed in Buckingham Palace for the personal use of King George?

Not one of the 600,000 stockholders of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company owns as much as 1 per cent of the total stock outstanding?

Pittsburgh makes more iron and steel than all England?

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

A Nation Girds Itself

ONE thing is certain—there can be no shadow of suspicion that there is any skeleton in the cupboard of British finance now that Mr. Philip Snowden has done his housecleaning. Never before has any Chancellor of the Exchequer cast his searchlight so exhaustively and so ruthlessly into every corner of excessive or hidden expenditure and so frankly exposed all to the eyes of the world as he has done in the emergency budget presented to the House of Commons. The worst is faced and the utmost that the worst reveals is to be provided for by national economies or new national taxation.

Hidden expenditures have been accumulating the debt on the unemployment insurance fund, the real significance of which was long ago pointed out in these columns. That dark item in the British nation's finances is no longer to be brushed aside. It is to be charged to revenue and paid for out of current taxation.

That is the most discussed item in the enormous deficit, declared by Mr. Snowden to amount to £74,000,000 in the current year and a prospective £170,000,000 in the following year. Other causes of the deficit include suspension of the war debt payments under the Hoover plan and reduced yield of taxes owing to trade depression. The whole is to be made good by unprecedented economies and by the terrific new burden of taxation which is to fall upon all classes.

First, the economies. There is to be no beating around the bush. There is no likelihood the remedies proposed will be popular, but they are to be fearlessly applied. Conspicuous among them is the reform of the "dole." The rate of payment to the unemployed is to be reduced, insurance contributions of employers, employees and the state are to be increased, and the workless who have passed insurable limits must draw relief from a different source.

Further economies will be effected by cuts in the salaries of ministers, members of Parliament, judges, civil servants, policemen, school-teachers and members of the defense forces. No less than £70,000,000 will thus be saved in a full year.

That is one side of the picture. On the other side is the fresh burden on the already excessively burdened taxpayer. There may be differences of informed opinion as to the manner in which this new revenue is to be raised, but none about the necessity of raising it. There is as yet no revenue tariff. The free trade policies of Mr. Philip Snowden have been so far inflexibly upheld. There is a bigger standard rate income tax, bigger supertax on larger incomes, an extension of liability to income tax to smaller incomes and added imposts on beer and tobacco. It cannot, however, fail to be observed that, while all classes are called upon for their contributions, the additions will fall with peculiar severity on the middle classes.

But the big rentier class will also be called upon to bear its share by means of voluntary conversion of war loans, which is counted on to save £20,000,000 a year in interest. Nor is there any putting off the day of reckoning. It is upon incomes of this year and not only of next year that the added taxes will fall. The whole is a gigantic effort planned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer which the British people have steeled themselves in advance to bear with what good grace they may.

If it was a humbling experience for the British nation to find the world questioning its credit, no one can fail to be impressed by its readiness to look facts in the face and tackle them with determination. Already it had a far heavier burden of taxation to bear than any other people in the world. Today that burden is increased. But that the nation has braced itself to the necessity is shown by the manner in which it is acclaiming the statesmen who have had the courage to stand before them offering no gifts and demanding difficult sacrifice.

A Spur to Economic Thought

THE book business is booming! Book sales this summer show a marked increase over those of last summer. The publishers are preparing for the best fall season in years. Best of all, there apparently has been a change for the better in the reading habits of the American people. There is a demand for more serious writing, such as works on economics and perhaps a less trashy type of fiction than prevailed at the height of prosperity.

This avid economic reading is the best stimulus to original thought by the economists. Pioneer work in this field is stultified without the growth of an intelligent citizenry. For, as Sir Josiah Stamp once pointed out, progress in economics must proceed on two wings, one guided by the thinker and the other by the public. In such fields as chemistry, physics and electricity, the propelling movement may come from the investigator or inventor alone. When revealed, discoveries in these natural sciences are quickly accepted because they are verifiable.

But economics is not an exact science in this sense. Its laws are abstract generalizations which have never been tested and over which the economists continue to disagree. The "x" is human behavior, which compels the qualifying clause, "other things being equal," a tribute to the uncertainty of conduct in a world which cannot be a laboratory. Other things seldom turn out to be equal; from this results the crumbling of so many economic prognostications.

Hence the conservatism that governs the community in its approach to economic science. Hence, also, the widespread lack of what one writer has called "economic literacy." About a century and a half ago John Adams wrote to Jefferson:

> All the perplexities, confusion and distress in America arise not from defects in the Constitution or Confederation, not from want of honor or virtue, as much as from downright ignorance of the nature of coin, credit and circulation.

This "downright ignorance" is disappearing with the spread of economic knowledge, and with it the "x" of human behavior may become more definable, since the community, which ruhs just as fast from a dog if it thinks it is a wolf as it would if the animal actually were a wolf, will be in a position to know what are the dogs and what are the wolves among economic facts.

Thus a prosperous book business of the description reported is one of the surest ways to a prosperous and solidly grounded economic world.

Plenty of Jobs in School

CAPACITY attendance in school this fall can do much to take child labor out of competition with that of adults, as educators, labor leaders and public officials have insisted. The child labor problem could be solved much more easily if the American states had more comprehensive laws governing school attendance. Only about one-fourth of the states have given any attention to the raising of compulsory school age limits within the last decade, according to the United States Commissioner of Education, William J. Cooper.

The leaders who are striving to relieve unemployment, however, probably would need to go beyond mere enforcement of attendance laws, even if the age limits were higher. They must obtain coöperation to the end that the greatest possible number of minors may work in school instead of office, factory and field.

The main difficulty probably will be to finance the additional schooling. In many cases the youths' incomes have been needed to help support families whose breadwinners were forced to accept part-time work and reduced wages. If these children are placed in school, their families will require outside assistance. Obviously, this help can be provided best by local agencies whose directors may ascertain the needs in each case.

National leadership, such as that being provided by the President's Organization on Unemployment Relief, should enable each community to make the most of this back-to-school movement. The type of coöperation needed is illustrated by the churches' agreement to encourage school attendance during the week beginning tomorrow. Civic clubs, fraternal orders, societies and individuals can help by offering scholarships. Perhaps many banks could afford to increase their small loans, particularly to hard-pressed wage earners who want to keep their children in school.

Meanwhile, both public and private schools, many of them operating on reduced budgets, must prepare to accommodate increased enrollments. It seems fair that the tax-supported schools should receive the most liberal appropriations possible if they are expected to operate efficiently with crowded classrooms. Private schools, likewise, deserve special assistance from their patrons and benefactors, for even the incomes of endowed institutions have been curtailed this year. Adequate budgets for the schools are as necessary as the special financial aid to patrons.

A New Constitution in Jugoslavia

THE people are talking politics again in Jugoslavia. Party staffs are being disciplined, voters being brought into line and slogans are being prepared, because the royal ban on elections has been lifted. The National Assembly, called the Skupshtina, is going to be reopened, a new Senate is to be formed and the people will again participate in the making of their laws.

Just how much they will participate is not yet clear and will not be known until the new Constitution is put into practice. But at any rate, there has been a significant change in the Jugoslav form of government—the people again have a Constitution. Jugoslavia's ruler may not have completely relinquished his dictatorial power, as the Government at Belgrade announces, but he seems to have given up some of it. At least, he has changed the methods of its operation, and that may turn out to be a vital improvement.

Alexander, the only native sovereign in the Balkans and one of the most virile there, has been the ruler and master of the state of Jugoslavia ever since it was created at the close of the World War. Inasmuch as this newly formed country is inhabited by an extraordinarily heterogeneous population with conflicting attitudes and clashing aspirations, the task of governing it and of unifying it has been very difficult. The adoption of the first Constitution almost caused disruption, and more than once parts of the land have been on the verge of local revolt. One of the chief peoples, the Croatians, have often agitated secession.

King Alexander, however, controlled affairs during the first decade of his rule without violating parliamentary forms. He observed the conventional requirements of democracy and governed through the agency of political chiefs, who were usually in violent conflict with one another. But at last he found it impossible to keep the state machine going and to preserve national unity by cajoling, favoring or coercing the little party dictators, so he swept them away along with the Parliament, Constitution, parties and all representative institutions.

Assuming absolute authority, he became the patriarchal father of Jugoslavia. In the course of thirty-two months he introduced useful reforms and took some helpful measures toward establishing national unity and uniformity. But his rigorous attempt to force all the rather intractable elements into a single, unyielding mold aroused strong antagonism, displeasing especially the Croatian people, who felt that they were being denationalized.

So the patriarch-king has relieved the pressure by presenting to his children, the people, a ready-made Constitution. There will be a House, a Senate and responsible ministers; there will also be regular elections and political parties. However, the old parties cannot be revived and His Majesty still remains the supreme authority. By means of his Senate he can prevent the passage of any undesirable law, and he can even make laws himself by royal decrees while, of course, he can dissolve Parliament at will. He will undoubtedly continue to exercise, also, complete control over the army, the police, two of the three chief religious organizations and the whole administration. His new Cabinet of ministers has exactly the same complexion as that of his dictatorial Cabinet. The country is still in the hands of the patriarch-king, but he is going to let his children use a Parliament, if they do it as he thinks they should.

Perhaps this is the best way to educate a newly formed conglomeration of turbulent racial groups. In any case, the new régime is a step forward. This kind of parliamentarism is better than unmitigated absolutism. If wisely used, it will certainly lead to more democracy.

The real solution, however, does not appear to be in new parliamentary forms, but in the radical reorganization of Jugoslavia on a federative basis, giving every large racial group much local autonomy. Until this fundamental change is made, a few degrees more or a few degrees less of parliamentarism will probably remain comparatively unimportant.

Rail Electrification to the Fore

PATTERNING closely after the Ford theory in assembling automobiles, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company has devised a production line to handle the construction of ninety electric locomotives. The possibilities of mass production of electric locomotives, particularly in a time of business depression, not only augurs well for employment, but denotes the possibility of other comprehensive railroad electrification projects at a time when the costs obviously would be lower than in normal years.

The use of a production line by the Westinghouse Company was made possible by the order for the motors for ninety engines for the Pennsylvania Railroad's electrification. In operation the raw supplies enter an aisle sixty feet wide and more than 1100 feet long, and pass slowly down the corridor, going through the machining and fabricating sections, and through the various other processes by which an electrical motor is completed. Obviously, this production method reduces cost, and, should enough railroads simultaneously place orders for electrification, the cost to each could be still further reduced.

The advantages of electrification of suburban railroad lines are too apparent to need further comment. That electrified lines develop an increased patronage for the railroad has been amply proved wherever such installations have been made. That this increased traffic is sufficient to amortize the cost of the original investment is less certain, however, and this in turn causes the railroads to be ultra-conservative in undertaking any electrification jobs. Yet there are numerous places where experts find that conditions are ideal for electrification, notably on the Boston & Albany Railroad's suburban loop in Boston—the only American city of its size which has no rail electrification within its borders, though the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn, recently electrified, serves Boston by ferry.

While most railroads feel that the present is an inopportune time to make large capital expenditures, some have shown their courage and confidence by proceeding to take advantage of low costs and an abundance of labor to prepare their lines for the heavier traffic which is certain to follow. No more propitious time for suburban electrification is likely than the present.

Every Steak a Tender One

> The whole blamed house it used to shake
> When old Elkanah pounded steak,
> For he used to say what made meat tough
> Was 'cause some cooks warn't strong enough.

HOPES for tenderer steaks have been raised by the announcement that a steak gauge has been invented. It was described at the recent meeting of the American Chemical Society. No longer may it be necessary for the prospective customer to ask whether the steak is tough or not. If he is fortified with a steak meter he may make a personal test with a degree of accuracy that is said to be astonishing.

The meter, judging from the description, is based upon the resisting power of the steak. It is said to resemble somewhat an automobile tire air gauge, and, therefore, may be carried in one's pocket or shopping bag. If brought into general use, it should drive the well-known tough steak out of business. Hitherto the tough steak has been able to present all the appearances of tender steak, but under the test of the new meter it will have to admit its exact status. It will gain admittance into no home on false pretenses.

Steak may then be labeled "tough," "near tough," "very tough" and "tender." There will be no opportunity for alibis. The deceitfulness of an average slice of steak is traditional. Many an alleged "tender" steak has given a meat "mangler" a bad half-hour of effort to reduce it to submission. The gauge is said to register exactly the pressure teeth would require to bite into a piece of steak. An era of tenderer and tastier steak seems at hand.

Editorial Notes

While schools are reopening is a good time for motorists to renew their studies—of safe driving.

One wonders why "stop lights" are not called "go lights" half of the time.

What business seems to need just now is the command, "Cease firing!"

The Education of a Young Entomologist's Mother

ONE evening several months ago Johnnie's father said to me in a tone which sounded satisfied and even a bit exultant, "My dear, our son is a born entomologist."

Many times before I had listened to remarks along this order. At first Johnnie had been born to be President. Later he had been predestined for a diplomat, a world economist, a celebrated engineer, and many other worthy callings. Assured in my own heart that Johnnie was actually designed either for a musician or a writer, I felt it unnecessary to argue the point about other possible vocations. But when I heard him pronounced an incipient entomologist I could no longer remain silent. It was preposterous, ridiculous, I said. He simply couldn't be such a thing. I couldn't possibly have it so. There was nothing in the world I so thoroughly disliked as insects.

I remember Johnnie's father smiled an amused and complacent smile as he unfolded the evening paper and settled back in his chair.

"Never mind about that, my dear," he said, "Johnnie will teach you. You will learn to love 'em yet."

It seemed my turn to smile complacently, for I was still of the old-fashioned opinion that it is the child, not the parent, who is to be educated.

However, the thought of Johnnie's spending his life and probably part of mine in the business of studying "crawly things," bothered me considerably. Although I disliked to admit it, I recognized an old half-conscious fear, for I, too, had noticed this distorted tendency in our son. It was something I could not understand. I could think of no possible reason why anyone should like such creatures. When I was the age of Johnnie the only question that ever occurred to me concerning them was why should they exist at all. Their likes, dislikes, their diet, exercise, all the details of their home life mattered not to me. My childish interests turned more to stories and poetry, and the only way that insects—spiders, for example, ever entered my thoughts was in the metrical account of the adventures of Little Miss Muffett, a young lady, by the way, for whom I had the deepest sympathy.

Johnnie, on the other hand, was solely concerned with the spider's side of the story, and merely endured a reading of the rhyme for the opportunity of plying me with questions of a highly scientific nature, not only about Lady Spider herself, but as to the strength and material and construction of her web. It was all very well to discuss, from our safe vantage, Mrs. Spider as she appeared in the nicely tinted picture; but there came a time when in propria persona she was brought into the house to become the subject of more questioning. In vain I begged that the poor thing be allowed to live her life in peace and privacy; the merciless research continued.

* * *

I remember the day I found under Johnnie's bed a box full of peculiar looking, fuzzy, white balls.

"What is this stuff?" I asked with apprehension.

"Aw, don't bother 'em, Mom," he said, "I think they're most ready to hatch."

"Hatch!" I gasped, and dropped the box as though it were on fire. "Goodness! What are they?"

"Spider eggs," was the calm answer. "I found 'em under some old boards."

"Oh, please, Johnnie dear," I begged him, "Please do get rid of them."

"Oh, Mom, don't make me." He was equally earnest.

And it all ended by our "compromising" in the usual way; and two days later the earth was replenished with about a hundred brand new spiders. I will admit I lingered for a few minutes over the box as I watched them unfold their long legs and rush right into the business of living.

Johnnie seized this bit of passive interest with marked enthusiasm. "Aren't they keen, Mom? Didn't I tell you?" he asked, his face beaming. "Say, if you'll come down on the lot for a minute I'll show you a swell trapdoor."

From that time on I was accepted as a fellow entomologist, and gradually I acquired courage to help play the part. Johnnie kept most of his specimens in old fruit jars, and the unstable nature of these dwellings did as much as anything to help establish our more intimate relations. As far as Johnnie was concerned, the range of the whole house was none too good for a rare and worthy insect, and only after a great deal of reiteration did I make it clear that the back porch was definitely the border line for insects. An upset family of scarabæidæan beetles on an open porch is nothing compared to the same family at large in one's sleeping quarters.

It also seemed difficult for Johnnie to realize that I could never thoroughly enjoy his specimens unless I was at all times exactly certain of their whereabouts. One particularly evil looking creature which Johnnie assured me was a "keen, rare beetle from Mexico," gave me no end of worry by suddenly betaking himself to parts unknown. The more I dwelt on the memory of his sinister eyes and greedy mouth, the more I was able to picture him jumping at me from every corner. I was never quite comfortable until one fortunate day I discovered in the corner of an old cardboard carton his harmless desiccated carcass.

* * *

There are a few things in the line of entomology I shall perhaps never master. I cannot even now open my hands and shut my eyes the minute Johnnie comes marching triumphantly home, without first making a few inquiries. I cannot successfully hold my breath while a bee strolls aimlessly about on any part of my body. But I certainly have learned many things, and sometimes I feel quite proud of the way I have developed. I could mention several recent instances to illustrate my composure when precipitately introduced to some of nature's wriggling handiwork. Last evening is a good example. Johnnie and I were driving up a very steep and rather rough road. I was concentrating on the driving, unaware of the presence of any other members of our party. Just as we came to a very bad curve with a large chuck hole in the center of the road, a voice from the back seat admonished me, "Hey, Mom, drive a little slower. You slopped out one of my lizards."

* * *

With much satisfaction I compare my calm reactions to those of my friend, Miss Wellington, who was riding with us recently. A mere pair of tiny, harmless crabs, climbing up Miss Wellington's silk stockings caused no end of commotion. It was plain she had never outgrown her Miss Muffett days, nor lost much of her childhood agility. One would never have suspected so portly a person capable of such nimble movement. When the crabs were retrieved, and the calisthenics had subsided and her breath had returned, Miss Wellington was most definite in her remarks that no pleasure ride could live up to the name if the back of the car contained a naturalist and a collection of living specimens.

She insisted on making a personal inspection of the entire car before we proceeded another yard on our way. All signs pointed to the probable necessity of something or someone being thrown overboard if our journey was to continue. I had had previous experiences in attempting to get rid of research subjects; thoroughly as she might have enjoyed it, I could scarcely allow my friend to walk back home. I was in a most delicate position.

In desperation I began to talk to her. I talked calmly and logically. I told her that all of nature's little creatures were good and beautiful if we only saw them in the right light. I enlarged on the splendid qualities shown by many of them. I recited cases of great insect wisdom, courage and persistence. I turned to history for help and recounted that impressive story of Robert Bruce. I said that the lower animals and the insects had proved a source of great inspiration to men throughout all ages. I grew most eloquent in their defense. Under my reasoning she became calm, settled back in the seat, and actually began to laugh.

"Well," she said at length, "it is no wonder Johnnie has such odd notions. He evidently gets them all from you."

"Yep," came an approving voice from the back seat, "Mom's a pretty good beetle hunter herself."

V. L. I.

Notes From German Cities

Transport For Millions

THE traffic in Berlin, as everywhere else, is continually growing and expanding. Subway and elevated lines, railways, buses and street cars, not to speak of the taxis, are busy conveying 4,000,000 people to their work, their sports, recreations, lessons, friends and back home again. In some instances several of these transportation systems cross each other. Near the Anhalter Bahnhof, whence the trains for the South leave, a waterway, the railway and the elevated cross on three different levels. At the Jannowitz station four systems now meet: a subway line, the River Spree, a busy thoroughfare and the Metropolitan railway.

* * *

Motors Give "Pass" Signal

The rear of some motorcars is gradually developing into a veritable display window for multi-colored signals. There is the white slow-down signal, the red stop sign, the arrows pointing in the direction the car wants to turn. And now a man in Bochum, an industrial town in the Ruhr district, has added a green light, putting a car at ease that wishes to pass. If the driver hears the horn of a car behind that wants to overtake him—and if he is willing to permit this—he presses a button and the green light sparkles forth at the rear of his car illuminating the words: "I shall make room for you."

* * *

Time-Tables For Airships

What could be a more convincing proof of the dependability of airships than the following advertisement which appeared in several German papers: "In four days from Friedrichshafen to South America (Pernambuco) with the airship Graf Zeppelin. Departure from Friedrichshafen on August 26 and September 19, return from Pernambuco on September 1 and September 24. Fare, including meals, $1000." When the Graf Zeppelin made its first flight across the south Atlantic not so very long ago, it was considered almost an adventure, as tropical regions were traversed for the first time by airship. Today, the exact date of the departure and of the return flight are given weeks ahead, as in any steamship list.

* * *

Mayor Cuts Own Salary

Usually villages are immensely proud when they have grown into towns. But conditions of the towns in Germany, today, are by no means easy, and thus it has happened that a town in Thuringia has expressed the wish to become a village again, according to a newspaper report. The town fathers sent a circular letter to the inhabitants explaining their plan, adding somewhat warningly that whoever opposed it, certified thereby that he was willing to pay for the extra expense incurred by the town remaining a town. An effective measure for cutting down expenses has been employed by the burgomaster of Wuppertal, one of the big cities of the Ruhr coal and iron district. He voluntarily renounced one-quarter of his salary and appealed to all better-paid municipal employees of his city to follow his example.

* * *

Noisy Motorboats Curbed

The population of Berlin which spends most of its free time out on the lakes surrounding this city, is familiar with the speed boat with its roaring outboard motor as it starts careering up and down the lake. Countless protests have reached the ear of that man who is empowered to remedy matters—the district president of Potsdam, head of one of Berlin's lake districts. He has written a letter to the competent sports authority in which he politely requests all outboard motorboat owners to cease racing and causing noise. This, he states, disturbs safety and peace on the rivers and lakes and spoils the pleasure of friends of quiet water sports. Noisy engines should be muffled, he writes, and all who wish to go in for speeding should possess sufficient experience to enable them to pay consideration to other people. The district president of Potsdam has become overnight one of the best friends of hundreds of thousands of Berliners.

* * *

Child Saves Playmate

A life-saving medal has been presented to a seven-year-old girl by the Government of Baden, one of Germany's federal states. Little Anneliese Hufnagel was playing one morning on the banks of the River Neckar just below the hill where the Heidelberg Castle rises and not far from the beautiful old bridge. Near by, another little girl, aged five, was "skipping" stones across the water. In doing so she fell from the stone steps into the river. The water was cold and rushing past rapidly. But without hesitation Anneliese, in her dainty Sunday frock, jumped after her comrade. The child had been quickly carried downstream. But Anneliese reached her and held her. Owing to the waves she could not swim back to the steps. So Anneliese swam to the steep stone embankment and dug her hand into a crack. With the other she supported the girl. Soon her cry for help was heard by a man, who drew the two children safely out of the water.